

Fines For Contempt Of Court—Back Page

THE WEATHER:—Moderate Easterly winds, Cloudy, with patches of drizzle during the evening.

CHINA



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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1953.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Obstruction

THE Soviet reply to the Big Three note invites many conclusions, but none more definite than that Russia at this time has no desire to take part in conferences relating to European problems. The Western Powers have made a number of advances to the Soviet Union designed to bring about discussions that would lead to a settlement on the Austrian peace treaty and the future of Germany, but each time Russia has sidetracked the invitation and introduced extraneous issues such as the inclusion of Communist China for a five-Power conference to discuss world problems. The Kremlin continues to harp on this idea in its latest note, and the only allusion made to proposed talks on Austria and Germany is the demand that the various signatories will refrain from ratifying the European Defence Community pact. Russia has been offered two ways of meeting the Western Powers in conference: one through the invitation to hold foreign ministers discussions, the other through the proposal of Sir Winston Churchill to conduct talks at the "head of government level." That the Soviets refused the first proposal without so much as letting it be known whether they desired to accept the second, manifestly shows that they do not wish to join the Western nations in a search for a solution to the major problems of the world.

RUSSIA'S insistence on the participation of Communist China at great power talks suggests that the Kremlin, far from wishing to co-operate to achieve a settlement of outstanding European questions, has every intention of sabotaging any such efforts. The Soviet Government is fully cognizant of the fact that both the United States and Britain are opposed to the idea of a five-Power conference before Communist China has given sufficient proof that it has renounced aggressive designs. This apart, it is entirely unnecessary for any Asiatic power to share in negotiations relating to European problems. The United States, Britain, France and Russia have regarded themselves as jointly responsible for resolving such issues, and only obstruction on the part of the Soviets have prevented a full settlement. It is obvious that Russia intends to continue this policy of obstruction.

Reds Seize French Utility Companies In Shanghai

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY PEKING RADIO

Tokyo, Nov. 5.

The French-owned and operated French Tramways Company and the French Power Company in Shanghai were seized on November 2 by the Communist municipal authorities in Shanghai, according to Peking Radio this morning.

This seizure, the Radio said, completed the take-over of all foreign-owned and operated public utilities in Shanghai, the other seizures being the British-owned Shanghai Tramways Company, the British-owned Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., the British-owned Shanghai Gas Company, the American-owned Shanghai Power Co. and the American-owned Shanghai Telephone Co.

Several French officials of both the tramways and the power plant, which operated in the ex-French Concession in Shanghai, are still in the city and it is expected, as was the case in the take-over of the former International Settlement undertakings, that they will remain at their posts until all details of the seizure have been completed.

BEN GURION RESIGNS

Paris, Nov. 4.

The Prime Minister of Israel, Dr. David Ben Gurion, today tendered his resignation from this post and that of National Defence Minister on the grounds of ill-health, according to an announcement broadcast by Israeli Radio today.

The Radio said that the Premier's resignation had been announced in a letter to the Israeli Socialist Party in which Dr. Ben Gurion stated that after 17 years of uninterrupted work, he was now obliged to retire for a year or two—perhaps longer—since the state of his health did not allow him to carry on his duties as Defence Minister.

Dr. Ben Gurion asked his party colleagues to consider his decision to resign as final and to take the necessary steps to carry on the party's policies. The Socialist Party Central Committee will meet next Sunday to choose a successor to Dr. Ben Gurion, the Israeli Radio stated.—France-Press.

The Peking Radio said the seizure had been made for the welfare of the people in Shanghai. A decree was issued on November 2 and the take-over was put into effect immediately.

The French utilities were the last foreign-owned companies working in Shanghai under foreign management. They had been the object of several attacks by the Communist authorities and recently had suffered from severe labour troubles.

Their zone of operation was limited to the former French Concession and they operated both tramway and bus routes.

Now seized by the Communists are the giant plant of the American-owned (former British) Shanghai Power Co. in Yangtzepoo, the American-owned Shanghai Telephone Co. in Kiangse Road, the British-owned Shanghai Waterworks Co. in Yangtzepoo, the British-owned Shanghai Gas Co. in central Shanghai and the British-owned Shanghai Tramways Co., Ltd. In addition, several other private undertakings have been taken over, including the installations of the British Asiatic Petroleum Co. dockyards and private businesses.—France-Press.

Prospects Are Only Hopeful

Washington, Nov. 4. President Eisenhower said today he hoped the chances were favourable for a Korean political conference.

Asked at his press conference if he thought the prospects for a conference were bright, he said the situation was too full of unknown factors. He hoped the chances were favourable, but there were too many possible obstacles to upset it that he hesitated to make a flat prediction.

The President's weekly press conference was taken up almost entirely by efforts of the correspondents to persuade the President to analyse the results of scattered local elections yesterday in which the Democrats won the Governorships of New Jersey and Virginia, the Mayorality of New York City and other offices.—Reuter.

TERRORISM IN THAILAND

Bangkok, Nov. 4. A state of emergency to combat terrorism in the southern provinces of Thailand was proclaimed here today by the Thai Government.

The provinces border with Malaysia, where British forces have been fighting against Communist terrorists for five and a half years.

British sources here said they were pleased with the active co-operation of the Thai Government against the terrorists.—Reuter.



Eisenhower Criticises Soviet Note

Washington, Nov. 4.

President Eisenhower today accused the Soviet Government of seeking to prevent a Big Four conference on Germany and Austria.

In a formal statement issued at his weekly press conference, President Eisenhower described as a rejection the latest Soviet note regarding the proposal of Britain, the United States and France for a conference on Germany and Austria in Lugano this month.

Mr. Eisenhower's statement said: "We are now studying the Soviet note received yesterday. It is negative and rejects the proposal which the United States, the United Kingdom and France made for an early conference on Germany and Austria. It seems further to seek to prevent such a conference by injecting impossible conditions regarding the European Defence Community, the NATO system of collective security, and the position of Communist China. The Soviet note makes no intention to get together, but an intention to create as many difficulties as possible."

"Everywhere we have been trying to get to grips with the Soviets regarding the serious problems which exist between the free world and the Communist world."

"We have tried time after time to get a meeting about Germany which will bring about unification."

"We have been trying to get a meeting about Austria which would liberate that country."—Reuter.

Narcotic Trade Investigation

Tokyo, Nov. 5.

Heroin, morphine and cocaine smuggled from Hongkong fetch 2,000 yen a gramme at the port of landing in Japan but cost more than 10,000 yen a gramme in the cities, according to information obtained by the Lower House Administrative Supervision Committee.

The Committee, Kyoto news agency said today, is scheduled to conduct an on-the-spot investigation tomorrow of the narcotic situation at Yokohama, Haneda and Tachikawa, where dope transactions reportedly take place.

The Welfare Ministry was quoted by the agency as saying there were at least 30,000 dope addicts in Japan.—Reuter.

University Office For The Duke

Edinburgh, Nov. 4.

The Scottish educated Duke of Edinburgh was today installed as Lord Chancellor of Edinburgh University.

After receiving the robes of his honorary lifetime office, the Duke, in his address, warned against "over-specialisation" in education.—China Mail Special.

Two people were killed and 23 injured when this Eastern Airlines Constellation plane crashed in flames after taking off from Idlewild International Airport, New York, on a flight to Puerto Rico. The airliner had just become airborne in the fog which shrouded the airport, when the right engine "blew up". The plane pancaked into a swamp and burst into flames.—London Express.

TRIBUTE TO BEVIN

London, Nov. 4.

Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, today described the late Labour leader, Mr. Ernest Bevin, as "one of the greatest Foreign Secretaries that has ever been called upon to discharge his duties."

Sir Winston was speaking at the Foreign Office, where a bust of Mr. Bevin, Labour Foreign Secretary from 1945 to 1951, was unveiled by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Sir Winston said that after the war, Mr. Bevin had gone to the Foreign Office "at a time when the situation was full of difficulties and when the change of Russian demeanour from what we had expected it to be, and had a right to expect it to be."—Reuter.

DR JAGAN TO GO ON TOUR

London, Nov. 4.

Dr Cheddi Jagan, deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, said here tonight that he and his Education Minister, Mr. L. P. S. Burnham, intended to go abroad "for the time being" to fight Britain's policy in the Colony.

"We address our last meeting in Britain on November 17 and immediately after that we are going to India and Pakistan," he said.

"We wish to meet leaders of different political parties in India and Pakistan and address organisations of various kinds."

Dr Jagan said that about the middle of December they hoped to go to the United Nations to put British Guiana on the agenda.—Reuter.

Terrorists Slain In Hideout

Nairobi, Nov. 4.

A gang of 12 terrorists were killed by the police this afternoon following a raid on their hideout 30 miles west of Fort Hall, reported to be their headquarters in East Africa. "Strangling" ropes, swords and documents were found in the hideout.—France-Press.

Paratroops Rushed To Scene Of Massacre

New Delhi, Nov. 4.

Paratroopers and other reinforcements are being rushed by the Indian government to Gushar in the remote Northwest Frontier province of Assam following the massacre of 75 people there by wild Daffa tribesmen last month. It was announced today.

The first details and official figures of the massacre were disclosed today. The attack took place on October 22, but the news filtered in slowly from the wild, mountainous region.

The victims were a group of civilian officials, some soldiers of the Assam Rifles and members of the Galon tribe. The Galons had succeeded in breaking away from the domination of the Daffas and had ceased to pay tribute to them since they had been afforded government protection.

The group of officials and soldiers, commanded by R. D. Singh, were on the road from Gushar to Tagin when 500 Daffas fell upon them with knives. They killed the Commander, another officer and two soldiers and at least 60 Galon bearers and chiefs were killed or wounded. Many others were missing and were believed to have been taken prisoner by the raiders.

The government ordered the Daffas to give up the prisoners and hostages under threat of severe measures to be taken against them.—France-Press.

Wedding Guests Poisoned

Colombo, Nov. 4.

Seven-four guests at a wedding feast at Kandagoda were rushed to Ratnapura Hospital today with symptoms of food poisoning.

According to a report reaching here, rice and canned fish were served. Among those stricken were the bridegroom and the bride's father. The bride and groom and five guests were fortunate in being warned as the stricken guests were rushed in 20 cars to the hospital eight miles away.

The report said the police suspected foul play and an investigation was under way.—United Press.

Plane Shot Down

Cairo, Nov. 4.

The Egyptian press today said that two Israeli planes yesterday shot down an unidentified civil plane into the sea near Gaza. According to the press, a note was sent to the Armistice Commission observers after the incident.—France-Press.

ELECTION RESULTS BRING

Joy To Democrats And Gloom To The Republicans

Washington, Nov. 4.

The Republican defeats in state and local elections yesterday told party leaders that they could no longer rely on President Eisenhower's personal popularity to assure continued control of Congress in next year's elections.

The Democrats who won all the major fights, capturing a Republican governorship and a congressional seat in a surprise upset in New Jersey, were jubilant.

Though yesterday's elections—for one congressional seat, two governorships, the mayorality of New York City, and a number of other local offices—mostly involved state and local issues, they were regarded as indicating a sentiment which could apply within the national scope.

The Democrats were jubilantly hailing the analysis of the returns as a trend towards a Democrat Congress.

President Eisenhower had tried to steer clear of any form of involvement in these contests but under pressure from nervous political chiefs had publicly announced his endorsement of all the Republican candidates.

The shaken party leaders were not concealing their concern over the election results and their interpretation of them as a danger signal and a blow to Republican prestige.

The Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Leonard Hall, candidly admitted there was no question but that "as of today we are in trouble politically" despite an "excellent showing" in Virginia and in several municipal races.

The Democrats' most significant victory was registered in New Jersey State, where the Democrat candidate for Governor, Mr. Robert B. Meyner, was elected to end ten years of uninterrupted Republican control.

On top of this the Republicans who had held the congressional seat for the Sixth District since 1932 were also defeated by a Democrat, Mr. Harrison Williams, in a special congressional contest.

TEST OF PRESTIGE

Both these elections had been hailed in advance as a test of the prestige of the Eisenhower administration.

The defeated Republican nominee for the Governorship, Mr. Paul L. Trout, a wealthy contractor, had the backing of the White House.

The capture by the Democrats of the Republican congressional seat puts the congressional party strength at 218 for the Republicans, 211 for the Democrats, and one Independent, with one Republican seat vacant.

This vacant seat will be filled after an election in California next Tuesday, which the Democrats believe they can win.

This would leave the Republicans with a majority of only one in the House of Representatives, in the Senate the Republicans have 47 seats, the Democrats 48, and there is one Independent.

In the other main fight the Democrat candidate for Mayor of New York City, Mr. Robert F. Wagner, won easily over his Republican opponent, Mr. Harold Riegelman, who shortly before the election had made a point of visiting President Eisenhower with attendant publicity.

In Virginia the Democrats retained the Governorship, though the Republican challenger made a surprisingly good showing. The Governorship of the State of Virginia has been Democratic since the Civil War.

In the contest for Mayorships of towns in a number of States the Democrats also registered gains over the Republicans.

What was particularly galling to the Republicans, High Command was that these defeats came on the heels of a recent upset in Wisconsin, where the farm and labour vote sent a Democrat to Congress from a traditionally Republican district.

A COME-BACK

Political analysts regarded yesterday's elections as an impressive come-back by the Democrats after their defeats in the Presidential and Congressional elections last year.

The Republican Political High Command pressed to see no particular trend towards a Democrat Congress after the congressional elections next November.

The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Stephen A. Mitchell, was convinced that the elections showed "a significant loss of confidence" in the Republican Party, which was a clear change of voter sentiment.—China Mail Special.

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AIRLIFT OF KMT TROOPS
Evacuation From Burma To Start On Saturday

Doctors Discuss High Incidence Of Lung Cancer

New York, Nov. 4. Investigate Slam and find out why it is that only 0.53 per cent. of the men who die of cancer die of lung cancer, a scientist urged the annual meeting of the American Cancer Society today.

In the United States 9.5 per cent. of the men who die of cancer are victims of lung cancer, yet Siamese men are free users of tobacco, particularly cigarettes, said Dr Harold L. Stewart of the National Cancer Institute of Bethesda, Maryland.

He was impressed, too, that in Japan the male lung cancer death rate is 1.5 per cent. In the United States it is 0.53 per cent., but about 17 per cent. in Australia, England and the Netherlands where cigarette smoking is not more prevalent than in the United States.

More than 600 cancer specialists were taking part in a two-day discussion of the mounting American deaths from lung cancer, especially among men, and what to do to halt the trend.

Dr Stewart told science reporters privately that he was "on the fence" as regards the theory—which has considerable statistical support—that tobacco users, especially chain cigarette smokers, were more likely to get lung cancer than non-smokers or light smokers.

He advocated close studies in those countries where the incidences of lung cancer are markedly greater or less than the United States incidence. He thought that American cancer research money could not be better spent.

Were the statistics accurate? That was the first question to be answered, he said. And if they were then why less or more lung cancer?

STUDY CITED

Dr W. C. Hueper also of the National Cancer Institute cited a recent study of 900 fatal lung cancer deaths in Austria—where lung cancer deaths in males compared with other cancer deaths is almost twice that of the U.S. rate.

He said this study showed that 41 per cent. of the 900 were mild smokers or men who had not smoked at all.

At the same time, two X-ray specialists reported that a 25-watt boost in X-ray voltage greatly increased the detectability of lung cancer while it was in its very early stages.

Dr William J. Tuddenham and Dr Eugene P. Pendergrass of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, revealed that they had used X-ray voltages of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 volts to photograph the lungs of 120 persons.

The conventional voltage now in use is 80,000 volts. They got much sharper and clearer pictures, particularly of the "shadow" areas beneath the breastbone and the ribs. As a result, they were able to detect some very tiny lung cancers which probably would have escaped conventional X-ray detection.

Lung cancer is curable only if it is detected early. In discussing the work with science reporters, Dr Pendergrass said that the percentage of errors in detecting small lung cancers by X-ray now was "great" and X-ray was the only way there was to detect them. His hope was that development of these super-voltage X-ray machines could be made to use in mass testing. As it was now, there were only a few in existence and they were being used to treat cancers, not to detect them.—United Press.



A new picture of General John Edwin Hall, who recently took over the Command of United States forces in the Far East from General Mark Clark. General Hall was formerly U.S. Army Vice-Chief of Staff and is an atomic bomb expert.—Reuterphoto.

CANNED TV IN U.S. PROPHECY

Hollywood, Nov. 4. General David Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board of the National Broadcasting Company and Radio Corporation of America, prophesied today that within two years recording systems for "canned" television programmes would be in common use in the United States.

General Sarnoff, with several distinguished guests, had just witnessed a demonstration of a new gadget which can record on a magnetic tape a little over one centimetre wide any black and white or colour television programme transmitted on normal wave length.

The tape can be "played over" as often as desired, and wiped out to be used for another recording.

The recording is automatic and can be made without the viewer being present.—France-Press.

Sentenced To Death

Tunis, Nov. 4. The permanent military tribunal today sentenced two Tunisians to death for their part in the recent bomb outrages. Five others were jailed for life and 17 others to terms of imprisonment ranging up to 20 years.—France-Press.

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BUT HE'S ONLY PUT THE SAME OLD SIZE WAGES IN IT!

WHY IS IT SOME OF US CAN GET BETTER WAGES THAN OTHERS?

American Delegate Makes Statement In United Nations

New York, Nov. 4. An airlift will begin evacuating the first of 2,000 Chinese Nationalist troops in Burma accepting repatriation to Formosa on Saturday (Nov. 7), the United States informed the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly today.

The United States delegate, Mr Archibald Carey, said that the airlift would continue until such time as a joint military committee, composed of American, Thailand and Chinese Nationalist and Burmese officers, were convinced that all the foreign troops who agreed to evacuation had in fact left.

The Political Committee was discussing a complaint by the Burmese Government against the presence of Chinese Nationalist troops in Burma.

The United States and Thailand conducted negotiations in Bangkok between Burma and the Nationalist China for the evacuation of these troops.

On October 29, the Joint Military Committee in Bangkok announced that agreement had been reached for the evacuation of 2,000 of the estimated 12,000 foreign troops on Burmese soil. Its report was circulated to the Political Committee last week.

Today Mr Carey gave additional information from official sources which supplemented the Joint Military Committee's communiqué.

"The American Government, along with the Governments of China and Thailand, will defray part of the cost of the evacuation of foreign troops from Burma, the first of whom are expected to arrive at Tachilek on November 7," said Mr Carey.

"The Burmese Government, as you are aware, has accepted the evacuation plan in principle and has given assurances of full co-operation in facilitating the evacuation."—Reuter.

NOT YET SOLVED? The Manchester Guardian today maintained that the problem of the presence of Chinese Nationalist troops in Burma is still nowhere near solution.

This Liberal newspaper called for effective steps to deal with the matter. The speech of Mr Selwyn Lloyd, British Minister of State to the United Nations, on Monday about these troops was said to be the point the paper said.

"As he said, the evacuation to Formosa of 2,000 of these troops, which is due to begin this week, is far from the end of the affair.

"There will still remain 10,000 to continue their depredations and prevent the re-establishment of peace and order in Burma.

"The government of Formosa maintains that this large remnant will not obey its orders and that it prefers to enjoy the fruits of banditry and smuggling in the frontier hills.

TOO CONVENIENT "This may be partly true but it is a too convenient way out, and the United Nations—above all the United States—have to see that Chiang Kai-shek really fulfils his obligation in the matter, which is to put continuous pressure on the remainder until they have all laid down their arms," the Manchester Guardian urged.

"One way of doing this is by refraining from sending them

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BUT HE'S ONLY PUT THE SAME OLD SIZE WAGES IN IT!

WHY IS IT SOME OF US CAN GET BETTER WAGES THAN OTHERS?

Relentless Campaign Being Waged Against Illegal Trade

Malenkov Speech On Friday?

STRATEGIC MATERIALS FOR COMMUNISTS

London, Nov. 4.
Moscow Radio has just described how the Soviet capital is preparing for the big celebrations on Saturday, November 7—anniversary of the Russian Revolution and red letter day of the Soviet calendar.

A speech by a top Soviet leader—possibly Premier Georgi Malenkov—is expected to be made on Friday night, and on Saturday morning there will be a big military parade through the vast cobbled Red Square.

Moscow Radio said the approach of the 35th anniversary of the Revolution is being felt on all squares and streets of Moscow, at enterprises and in higher educational establishments.

Moscow, it said, was looking more and more festive and decorations were being put on many houses to celebrate the national holiday.

The Japanese Red Cross Mission in Moscow, which has been discussing arrangements for the repatriation of 1,320 Japanese prisoners, is expected to have an opportunity of watching Saturday's big parade in Red Square.

Admission to the Square on that occasion is by special invitation only.
The Soviet Foreign Office normally invites senior diplomats and foreign press correspondents to watch the parade from permanent open stands specially reserved for them, to the left of the Lenin Mausoleum.—China Mail Special.

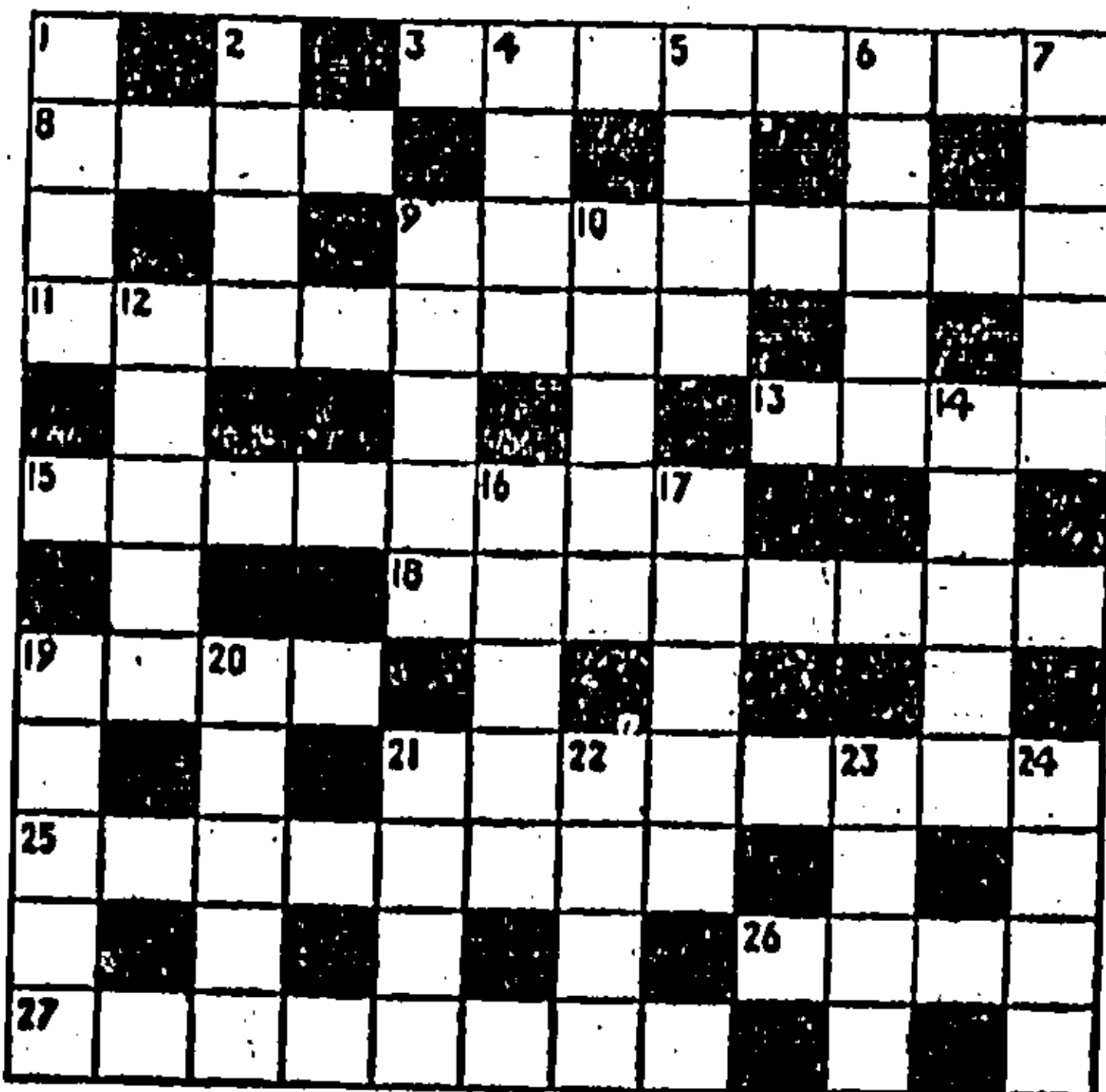
Psychiatrist Makes Claim

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.
A Danish psychiatrist, Dr. Paul Reller, claims that it is possible for a man to be persuaded to commit murder under hypnotic influence.
He believes a hypnotist, with strong enough powers, can make another person over whom he has control commit such a crime simply by sending him a letter with a given sign upon it.

Dr. Reller was referring to the case of two Danish criminals who are alleged to have murdered a bank clerk. Police believed one man killed the clerk under the hypnotic influence of the other.

He has produced a 400-page memorandum on the case.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Causes grief to (8).
8 Legal right (4).
9 Dire (8).
11 Routed (8).
12 Agreement (4).
15 Made up (8).
18 Told (8).
19 Harvest (4).
21 Tending to delay (8).
25 Joined together (8).
26 Defect (4).
27 Fragrant (8).

DOWN
1 Pleased (4).
2 Bondman (4).
4 Worry (4).
5 Petr (4).
6 Snake (5).
7 Exhausted (5).
9 Clive (5).
10 Allude (5).
12 Run off (5).
14 Applaud with shouts (5).
16 Material (5).
17 Fear (5).
19 Be repeated (5).
20 Equipped (5).
21 Clock-face (4).
22 Spare (4).
23 Lubricates (4).
24 Gape (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—1 Method, 4 Press, 7 Evidence, 8 Cruel, 9 Soused, 11 Entrance, 13 Corrode, 15 Teased, 16 Inlet, 18 Failed, 20 Light, 21 Dottle, Down—1 Meets, 2 Hides, 3 Denuded, 4 Precis, 5 Enquiries, 6 Smiles, 10 Uprising, 12 Netted, 13 Chisel, 14 Outfit, 16 Avert, 17 Dodge.

Anglo-U.S. Policies On Persia Aligned

London, Nov. 4.
The United States and Britain have aligned their policies on Iran and are now working jointly toward restoring normal Anglo-Iranian diplomatic relations and a settlement of the oil dispute, authoritative sources said today.

The United States special envoy, Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., adviser on oil problems to the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, opened a series of talks with senior Foreign Office officials today and ends on the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, tomorrow.

He arrived today from Iran where he had talks with the Iranian Government.

After seeing Mr. Eden, Mr. Hoover will return to Washington for consultations with Mr. Dulles later this week.
British sources today welcomed Mr. Dulles' statement yesterday that talks on an oil settlement would be valuable towards the establishment of friendly relations between Iran and Britain.

They said that Mr. Dulles' statement had formally put an end to rumours of differences of opinion between Britain and the United States on the disputed Iranian problem.

Mr. Hoover told the Press on his arrival that he had brought no new proposals from Iran for a settlement of the oil dispute.—United Press.

Paris, Nov. 4.
Behind locked doors somewhere in Paris, experts of 14 nations—including Japan—are waging a relentless campaign against illegal trade in strategic materials between the Western and Communist worlds.

The group, which also includes representatives of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Britain, Greece and Turkey, works under the inauspicious name of Cocom or Co-ordinating Committee.

It is the permanent counterparty of a 14-nation consultative body set up on American initiative in November 1949 to bring senior government officials round the conference table several times a year to discuss the best means of closing the gaps in illegal East-West trade.

Legal exports of "war" materials to the Communist bloc are now negligible and today Cocom's primary task is to combat widespread smuggling across the "Iron Curtain."

American officials here admit this has assumed very serious proportions involving millions of dollars' worth of goods a month.

Cocom's day-to-day activities are kept secret.
Its members are not known by name.

Police of the continental countries spring the traps and make the arrests.

WELL-ORGANISED
But it is the Cocom experts behind the scenes who make the plan, gather and sift information and plot a concerted attack. They are up against a well-organised and determined enemy whose leaders are well-dressed, prosperous men with offices in the centre of European capitals, often company directors or factory owners.
They do not consider themselves criminals.
They believe that politics is interfering with legitimate East-West trade and business men first and foremost they consider that it is their job to see that the goods go through, "cold" war or not.

The Western authorities and particularly the Americans argue that in the present uneasy world situation strengthening of the Soviet bloc's war potential through the export of copper goods, steel plates, aluminium and other strategic materials is an "act bordering on treason."

FAVOURITE TRICK
Some of the methods employed by the "leaders" were outlined by Mr. Harold Stassen, United States Director of Foreign Operations, in a recent report to Congress.
He mentioned that the most common way was to divert a shipment while in transit to an apparently innocent destination and send it behind the "Iron Curtain."

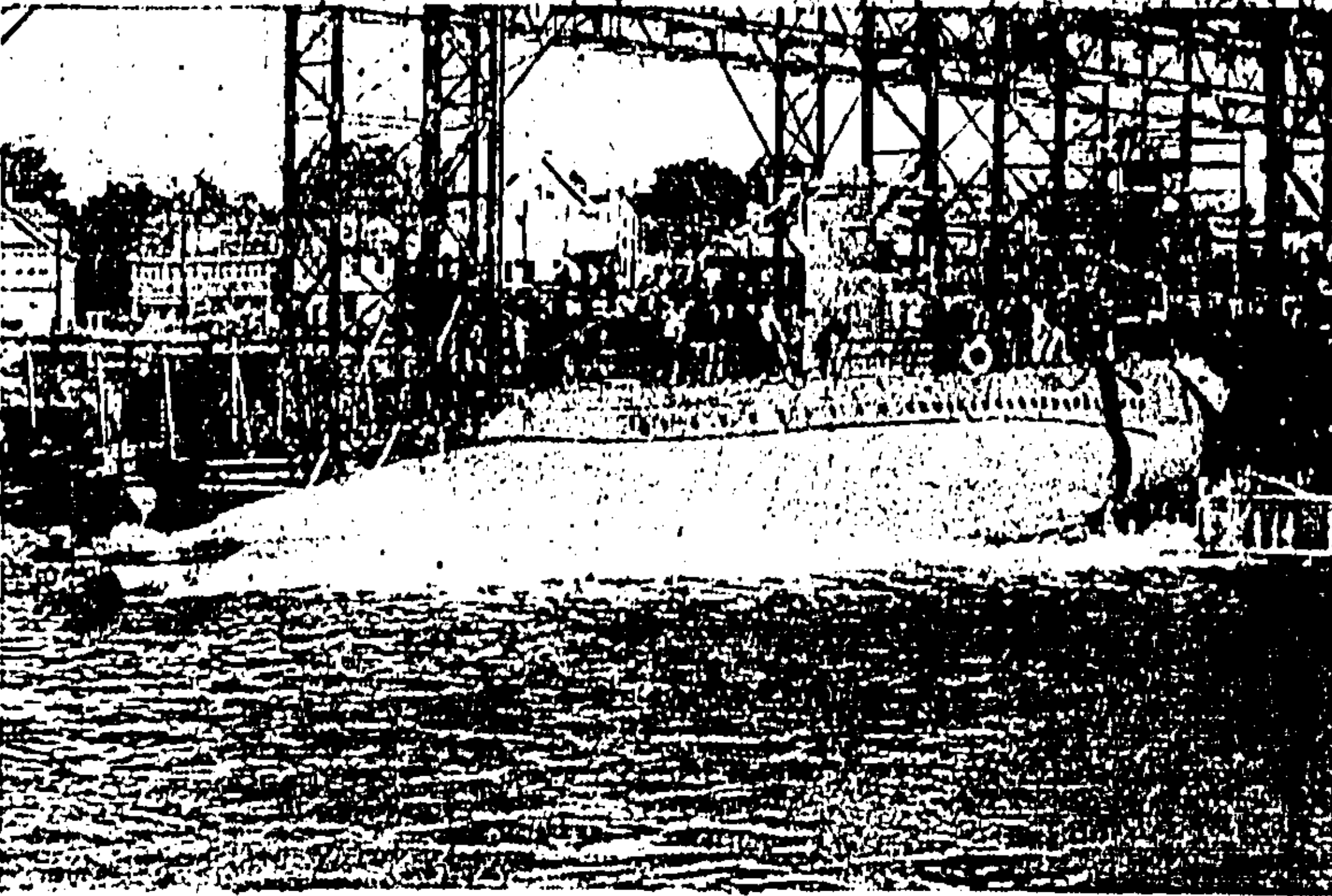
Mr. Stassen also listed his representation of the nature of cargoes: falsification of destination; names of non-existent firms being used as proof that the goods ordered by Communist countries would be used in the West; cargoes being shunted from "country" to country.

Cocom will not claim they are winning the battle, for it is a battle which can only end with the "cold war" itself.
As long as there are fabulous profits to be made, "a criminal fringe of people who do not mind fooling with dynamite to fill their pockets with contaminated banknotes"—as Mr. Stassen described them—will always be found.—China Mail Special.

Blank Day In Moscow Talks

Moscow, Nov. 4.
The Japanese Red Cross delegation waited today for information from the Soviet Red Cross on which to base further discussions for the repatriation of prisoners.
The Soviet Red Cross called off today's meeting because they had not the material and the delegations did not meet for the second day.
The Japanese delegation spokesman said the Soviet Red Cross was waiting for official figures of Japanese remaining in the Soviet Union after the repatriation group negotiated last Saturday.
It was hoped there would be a further meeting tomorrow.—China Mail Special.

New US Midget Submarine Launched



The "T-2," a new class midget submarine, smallest underwater craft to be used by the United States Navy since 1905, is launched by the Electric Boat Company division of the General Dynamics Corporation at Groton, Connecticut. The submarine is 150 feet long, is of 250 tons and is designed to serve as a target craft in anti-submarine manoeuvres. The midget craft will carry two officers and 12 men.—Express Photo.

"Pravda" Makes Some Startling Revelations

Moscow, Nov. 4.
Uzbekistan, the Soviet Moslem Republic on the border of Afghanistan, has started a drive to eliminate polygamy, the marriage of "child brides" and all "barbaric customs."
Determined action followed the revelation by "Pravda," the Communist party newspaper, that polygamy was still practised in Soviet Central Asia and that women were barred from holding public posts.

In a strongly-worded article, the newspaper hit out at what it called a "wrong attitude towards women," and named several senior officials who have more than one wife.
Among those accused of polygamy were the directors of the city and regional education departments at Tashkent, capital of Soviet Uzbekistan.

The Presidium of the Uzbekistan Supreme Soviet was summoned and a conference of law officers severely criticised those responsible for what "Pravda" described as "survivals of the past."

Measures immediately ordered, included:
1. Investigation by the State Prosecutor of circumstances under which girls were taken away from school and given in marriage;
2. Persons breaking laws on this question must be handed over to the courts.

A big campaign to improve education and combat illiteracy, presumably partly designed to show that old-time Moslem ideas of plural marriage are outmoded in Soviet society.

LIVING IN PAST
Speakers at the Tashkent meeting of law officers spoke of "how court and public prosecutor's office organs are still badly fulfilling their obligations in the protection of women's rights."

A summary of the discussion said: "A tolerant attitude is permitted towards those who scorn the human dignity of women. Persons convicted of polygamy and guilty of taking women away from study and active social life frequently remain unpunished or receive light punishment. Demonstration trials are rarely held."

"Criticising these shortcomings, the delegates to the conference stressed that in individual cases the passivity of Court and Public Prosecutor's office officials in the matter of the protection of the rights of women is due to the fact that some of them are still living in the past and do not set the example of a worthy attitude towards women in their private life."

Though Soviet officials in Uzbekistan have for long agitated against "barbaric" and "immoral"—Moslem customs, this activity appeared to be speeded up after the publication of criticisms in "Pravda."

The tenor of the "Pravda" article suggested that action had already been taken against the officials named.

"FEUDAL LORD"
"Pravda," whose editorial strictures are heeded in the smallest Communist party groups, pointed the moral with the story of an Uzbek teacher of philosophy, Kamal Rakhimov, and his young wife Khalima Akmedova, who was a student at the Pedagogical Institute until she married. Then she found that she was "shut up securely within four walls."

Just Out For Local Colour

London, Nov. 4.
An Australian widow, Mrs. Una White, 54, was fined £5 at Marlborough Street Court today for taking £200 worth of goods from a store.
The prosecutor alleged that when arrested, Mrs. White had said she was very ashamed of herself. She told the Magistrate: "I am writing a short story and wanted to know the reaction of the woman who steals."
Mrs. White is staying in Earl's Court, Southwest London.—China Mail Special.

Stormy Scenes At Panmunjom Interviews

Panmunjom, Nov. 4.
Chinese prisoners rejected Communism by a record 99 per cent today in a stormy series of interviews marked by walk-outs of United Nations neutral and Communist officials.

Only two of the Chinese interviewed asked to be repatriated. A third who asked to return to Communism after nearly three hours of being interviewed was examined and found to be "mentally unsound."

An Indian spokesman said that the prisoner told Indian doctors that he did not know "where he was" during the interview with Communist political officers. He had been detained in a hospital.

The two returnees who requested repatriation will be returned tonight along with seven other Chinese and a Korean. The other eight had asked earlier to be repatriated.

United Nations and neutral officers walked out of the interviews in protest at their "inhuman" length. Finally, even the Reds walked out.

The Communists dragged out the interviews to such a length that they could interview only a small number of the prisoners out of the 403 due for explanation sessions.

First Lieutenant Robert S. Munro protested twice during one interview which lasted four hours and 20 minutes.

The prisoner remained standing defiantly throughout the ordeal except for a few times when he squatted to rest his legs.

The prisoner was quiet although he would repeat from time to time in a low voice that he wanted to go to Formosa.

The Chinese political officers merely repeated their arguments.
The prisoner was given no food or rest and he was not allowed to leave the explanation tent for any reason during the marathon session.
Munro said that the Indian supervising the interview promised to ask the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission to set a time limit for future interviews.—United Press.

Mission To Peking

Djakarta, Nov. 4.
The Agriculture Minister, Mr. Sdnarjwo, said today that Indonesia has sent a trade mission to Communist China to conclude a trade pact between the two nations.—United Press.

POWDERED MILK GIFT TO ASIA: GESTURE BY U.S.

Large Amount For Hongkong

Washington, Nov. 4.
The United States Government is providing more than 12 million lb. of free dried milk for needy people in Asia, with 560,000 lb. earmarked for Hongkong.

Korea gets more than half of the allotted total—with 7,288,400 lb.—while Japan will receive the second largest consignment amounting to 2,113,000 lb.

It was estimated that the total would be distributed among 233,500 needy Japanese, including school children, over several months.

The major relief agencies concerned in the Japanese project are the War Relief Services, of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and the Church World Service of the National Council of Churches, a Protestant organisation.

A Department spokesman said the programme, now in operation for the Far East, would provide these amounts of dried milk:

Korea 7,288,400 lb.; Japan 2,113,000 lb.; Formosa 1,240,000 lb.; the Philippines 300,000 lb.; Hongkong 560,000 lb.; Okinawa 120,000 lb.; Indonesia 200,000 lb.; and Indo-China 200,000 lb.
The milk is being made available to private American relief agencies from the 400 million lb. of surplus dried milk stored in Government warehouses.

Department of Agriculture authorities said 113,000 lb. of the 2,113,000 lb. authorised for Japan was already on the way and the remainder was now being moved from warehouses to the ports of shipment.

NO STINGS
"There are no strings attached to this relief," a spokesman said. "The only stipulation is that the food goes to the people who really need it and that there is no charge made for it."

"The foreign governments are not involved in the handling or distribution of the gift products. This is left entirely to private relief organisations, assisted by local private groups. The relief agencies here, however, pay the costs of inland transportation from the warehouses to the ports."

"The major transportation costs—those from United States sea ports to the country of destination—are paid by the Foreign Operations Agency, the Government department in charge of foreign aid."

Congress, in the Global Mutual Security Bill approved earlier this year, authorised a total of \$1,600,000 to finance the ocean transportation of relief packages abroad.

One pound of dried milk equals four quarts of skimmed milk. Under the United States Farm Price Support Programme the Government buys up surplus production from the farmers at a bulk cost of about 17 cents a pound. The retail price would be about 40 cents.

The Department of Agriculture can allocate millions more to the private relief agencies but it was pointed out that the amounts which could be handled by them were governed by their ability to pay the inland transportation and distribution costs.—China Mail Special.

Finn Cabinet Resigns

Heilsinki, Nov. 4.

The Cabinet resigned today because of a vote in the Finnish Parliament yesterday implying a lack of confidence in the Government.

The Socialist Parliamentary group has indicated that it might support a coalition with the Agrarian Party but not under Dr. U. Kekkonen, who is leader of the Agrarians.

The 51 Deputies of the Agrarian Party were not expected to consent to such a sacrifice of their leader.—France-Press.



The Duke of Edinburgh addresses men of the 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards at Windsor. The Duke inspected the Battalion, which later left to take up duties in the Middle East.—Express Photo.

Naguib's Call To Egyptian Youth

Cairo, Nov. 4.

President Naguib tonight called on Egyptian youth to enrol in their thousands in the newly-formed National Guard to be ready to defend the national soil.

He was bidding the salute to a march-past of 3,000 khaki-clad National Guardsmen armed with rifles and sub-machineguns.

General Naguib said Egyptians must work hard in hand, day and night, to try to "make good the loss sustained in the past due to the sterile upbringing of our youth."

He added: "Egyptians must awake to the realisation of the importance of their country. The fate of many a great power in the world has been decided on its soil or its shores."

The General was addressing a mammoth crowd in Cairo's Midan Tahrir (Liberation Square), which was decorated with streamers and bunting in the black, white and red liberation colours.

He said Egypt was witnessing "great competition" over the Mediterranean sea, not only between enemies, but also among friends of the same camp, and called on Egyptian youth to march on the road opened by the July revolution, "whose effect is too great and far-reaching to be imagined or predicted today."

General Naguib was accompanied by members of the Revolution Command, Cabinet Ministers and National Guardsmen who had been wounded during training.

Guardsmen paraded through Cairo tonight carrying their flag—a white skull on a pink background.—Reuter.

Lawyer Makes Unusual Will

Chicago, Nov. 4.

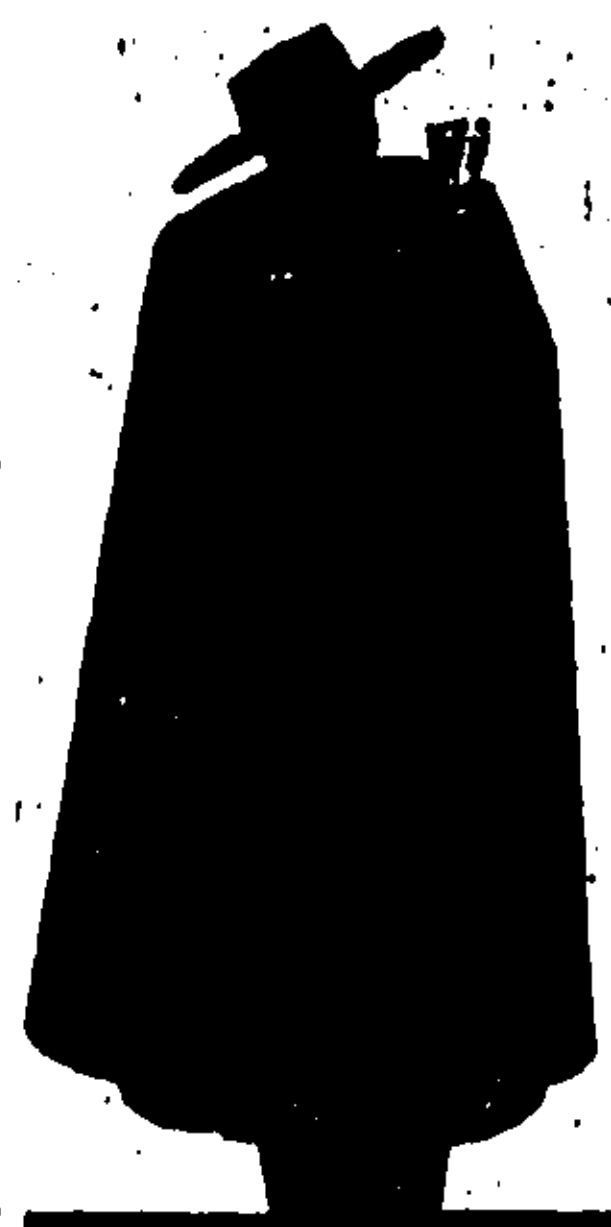
A Jewish lawyer this week willed more than \$700,000 to encourage young Jews to become farmers.

The will of the late Mr. Isaac Anderson Loeb, filed in a probate court yesterday, left a \$714,386 estate to establish and operate the Loeb Farm School for Jewish children on a 200-acre farm in Hancock County, Indiana.

He bought the farm, 14 miles from Anderson, his birthplace, for that purpose.

Loeb, who died on September 9 at the age of 84, said in a codicil to his will: "The United States, Jews have been successful in art, science, business and manufacturing. In only one line have they failed—farming."

The will stipulated that funds could be used for scholarships to agricultural colleges if the eight directors of the foundation set up believed that the farm school would be impracticable.—China Mail Special.



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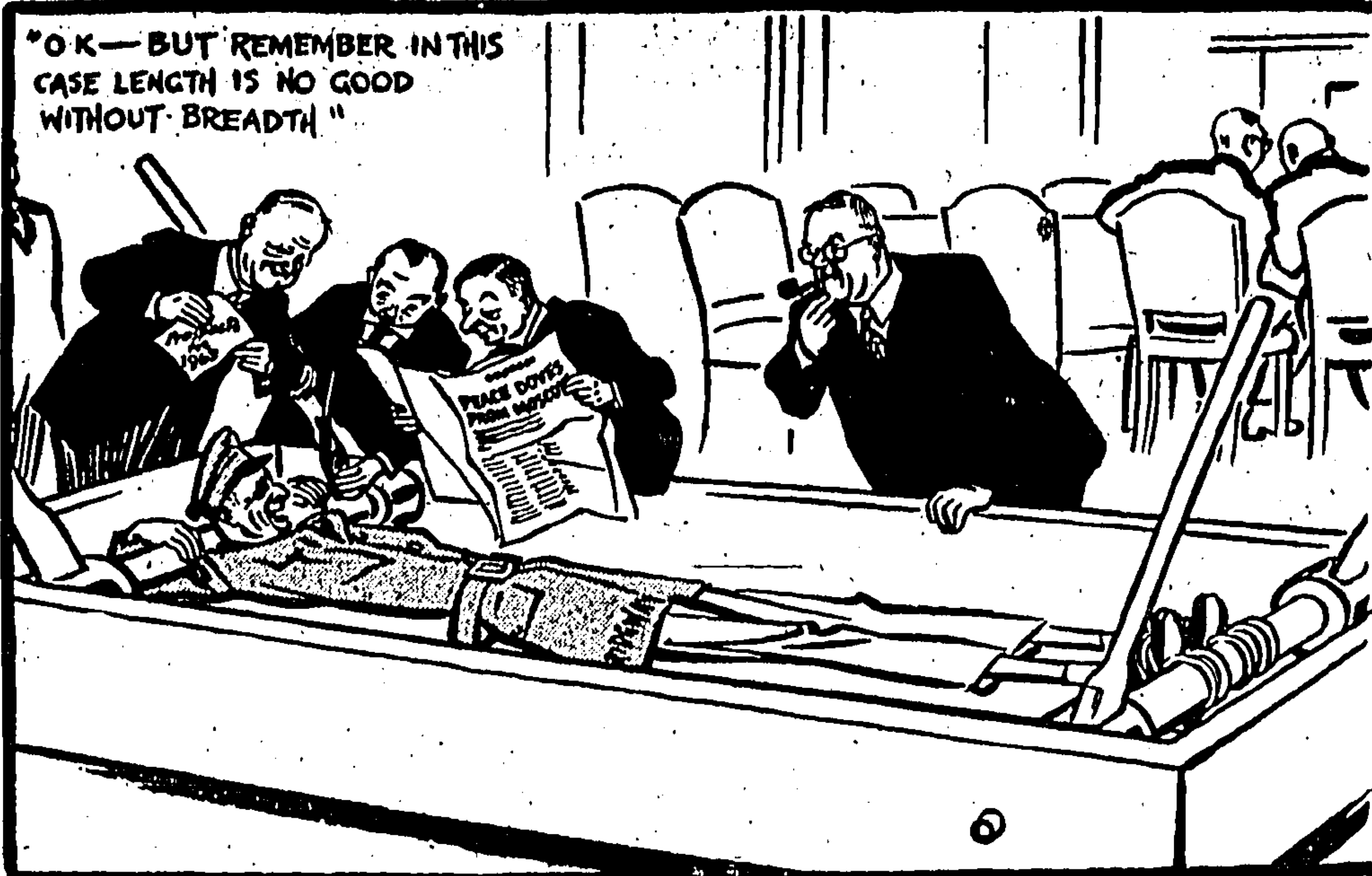
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LONDON'S A DRAMA THAT NEVER ENDS

By **BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP.**

WHO would live in London by choice? But then who would not live in London by choice? Those are parallel questions which knock at the door of the mind with the regularity of postmen.

But there are some days, especially in the late autumn when one has a wild desire to escape. Usually the weather has something to do with it. There is nothing like an early November mist to put ideas in a Londoner's head. Somewhere else there is a strong antiseptic wind from the sea. Somewhere else the buds are making their first coy appearance.

Then why London? With the adaptability of the English language, we have invented a new omnibus word "smog," which combines the demerits of "smoke" and "fog." Perhaps we shall have music hall songs with the refrain:

"Wandering in the smog
Just me and my dog."
The day was smoggy in more ways than one. It opened with an unofficial strike of petrol distribution workers in London. One of the characteristics of smog is that it can bring normal life to a standstill. We live, move and have our being in petrol. Take it away from us and we are like the ship wrecked sailor on the raft who has drunk his last drop of fresh water.

THE RUSH

All day we rushed to the garage to fill our cars to bursting point. The garage attendants were very decent about it. They did not charge a penny extra and gave preference to old clients. Just after six we were told that in 48 hours the bus services would have to stop. What is the trouble? Apparently there was some dispute about non-union labour. My own belief is that it is due to the smog.

In the midst of all this a telegram arrives at my house. It is from the Knights of Columbus in my constituency and reads:

"Members Holy Cross Council 261 Knights St. Columba profoundly shocked news persecution Catholics and Cardinal Primate Poland request you urge Her Majesty's Government make strong representations Polish Government to cease this violation of human rights and to restore religious freedom."

I hate all forms of persecution whether it is inflicted upon clerics or by clerics, but how can one penetrate the Iron Curtain? Poland might be on another planet as far as we are concerned. However, I shall talk it over with some of my fellow MPs who concentrate on those countries of Europe which Russian benevolence conceals from our gaze.

In Fleet Street the newspapers were preparing to flood the town with the description of the Turpin fight in New York. For reasons beyond our control Mr. Turpin's fight at 10 o'clock at night was at 3 o'clock in the morning in London. The morning papers could not do much about it, so the

evening paper staffs were ordered to their posts of duty at six a.m. to garner the circulation harvest. There is fierce competition these days among the newspapers, and a prize fight still excites the pulses of the British. Incidentally the BBC decided not to broadcast the affair, owing to "lack of public interest." There must be something highly satisfying in living in the clouds remote from all human contact.

At Earls Court there were great crowds at the Motor Show. You can buy a new car for £300—plus purchase tax of course. When I say that you can buy it, you must not take me too literally. You can order this handsome new car, but of course the overseas purchaser must be served first.

MUST HE ROT?

A returned prisoner from Korea is court-martialled in London for cowardice and sentenced to a year's imprisonment. It was Oscar Wilde who said that all trials are trials for one's life. Would justice not have been satisfied with branding the wretched fellow and dismissing him from the service? Must he rot in prison for a year?

While this was happening a famous British actor faced the magistrate at Bow Street Police Station. No other actor has done more to give dignity and importance to the London theatre. It was in recognition of that fact that a knighthood was bestowed on him this year.

"Drunk and Importuning." The ghost of Oscar Wilde walked again. The newspapers carried the story without comment and without any attempt to sensationalise it. There was no condemnation, no plea for understanding, no defence. Here was a tragedy greater than he had ever played upon the stage.

At the House of Commons the Government benches were almost deserted. Was it weary of debate so soon after the re-assembling of Parliament?

No. There was a reason for the empty spaces. Upstairs, in a large committee room, Churchill and Eden were discussing Egypt with their supporters. It was completely private, and so far there has been no leak to the newspapers. As one who was present I shall content myself with the solemn pronouncement that foreign affairs would not be so difficult if it were not for the foreigners.

BRILLIANT

Coming away from the meeting I am confronted by the brilliant legalistic Socialist MP, Geoffrey Bing, Q.C. Mr. Bing proudly boasts that his ancestor was a Chinese pirate, although sometimes he reduces him to a mere sea captain. He is a brilliant, plender with an absolute genius for getting round the rules of debate.

When he speaks he smilingly shows a lot of teeth and always waves his papers by his ear as if they were a fan. Whether this is conscious or unconscious

the earth than men had ever stood before.

This is a film that will gladden the world—an honest film that achieves heroics and achieves heroism. This is the story not only of men but of man. Common sense with its limitations would say that the final five hundred feet of the ascent holds nothing of value to the human race. There is no magic mineral hidden in the snows, no elixir to heal the sick, no secret huggable by the mountain and hidden to the plains.

That is the trouble with capital punishment. What is hung can never be unhung. Bing and his legalistic colleagues will not rest until the debate takes place.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan walks pensively by us. Napoleon was a general in his early twenties. Pitt was Prime Minister even earlier. Bevan has been the enfant terrible of Parliament for the last twenty years, and he wants to put on the long pants of dignity and democratic dictatorship.

Years pass quickly for men of destiny when power cludes them. Bevan loves to talk in private about the ancient Greek dramatists. Perhaps it is the malignancy of the gods that fascinates him.

At the Festival Hall, a little bantam with a Van Dyke beard walked on to the platform and with the magic of his baton made his orchestra play like angels. At least that is what I am told. Sir Thomas Beecham is 74 years of age, addicted to gout, and is still among the five greatest conductors in the world.

But when he talks about the critics of London he leaves them only their eyes to weep with. What a rebel! What an iconoclast! What a genius!

SO MUCH

I would have loved to have been there, but the trouble with London is that it offers so much to so many. Therefore I chose instead to go to the Warner Cinema for the gala opening of the Everest expedition film, under the direct patronage of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Under orders we were all in our places by 8.15 p.m., although the Royal patrons were not due until nine. However, we had the services of a military band, which gave us that mellow masterpiece known as "Merrie England." Mock it if you like for its unashamed glorification of the British Englishman, but the music has an enduring and stirring quality. What a pity Covent Garden did not provide a super "Merrie England" as the Coronation place at the Opera House instead of the inglorious "Gloriana."

Just before nine o'clock special arc lights concentrate on the front of the circle. The trumpeters on the stage are at the ready—and so is the band in the pit.

Slowly the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh come in to the tribute of the National Anthem. How young she looks—almost pathologically young. Wife, daughter, sister, mother and Queen. Her robes as a woman are many. The Duke, slim and handsome, combines in his manner the warmth of a husband with the deference of a consort.

Then the lights go out, and after a rather long "short" we come to the pictured story of the heroes who conquered Everest and stood higher above

WAY OF A WIFE IN WOOMERA

By **Chapman Pincher**

WOOMERA responded to an early March day in her native Doncaster. THE small, forbidding square of Australian desert called Woomera should be fit for only a penal settlement by normal civilised standards.

There is no spiked wall round it, but the parched red clay stretching for hundreds of miles on all sides offers no reason for escape from the compulsion.

Yet more than 400 women from British and Australian towns have settled in this artificial oasis with every outward sign of enjoying it. They are the wives of the scientists and other men working on the rocket ranges near by.

The more I saw of the desolate ranges during a tour of them the more I was convinced that the success of the whole £60,000,000 defence project depends on these wives.

Given time the scientists and technicians will ultimately solve the problems of intercepting enemy bombers with guided anti-aircraft rockets. But it will be such a long job that few of them would stay in such dreary country without the companionship of their wives and families.

Pre-fab Homes

I felt the significant story of Woomera all in the village itself rather than at the launching platforms or on the cratered ranges. If the wives were unwilling to put up with the rigours of Woomera the whole rocket project would fold up.

So I sought out some of these women in their neat pre-fab homes set in streets which curl snake fashion to counter the dust raised by "willie-willies"—miniature desert whirlwinds. I found they were far from discontented.

Many are getting intense satisfaction from the intimate community life which close confinement has forced on them.

Their philosophy—and they have plenty of time for thinking—is simple and sufficient. "Our place is here with our husbands and we are determined to make the best of it."

Now take Mrs. Nancy Laycock, for example. She was keen to talk about the brilliant spring sunshine which permits her and her 17-year-old daughter Janice to walk stockingless and in cotton frocks on what cor-

She said nothing about the summer when the sun heats the air under the corrugated iron roofs of the bungalows to 110 degrees. Or of the nights when the air gets so cold that kangaroos come out of the scrubby mulga bushes to warm themselves on bitumen roads which retain their heat a little longer than the desert.

No Mention

Mrs. Laycock said she was grateful for the dryness of the air which enables her to bring in washing after only a few minutes on the line. She did not mention the days when the wind whips up the powdered clay into a choking dust storm which scars the half-bald lawns, germinated only after months of patient watering. She said nothing of the plagues of desert flies.

All that can be done to make life tolerable for these pioneers is being done. The authorities have piped water from the Murray River 300 miles away. They are planting trees which, with continual watering, should give some shade in ten years' time.

There is a small cinema, a theatre, hospital, and air-conditioned school. A swimming pool is nearly completed.

But these amenities would soon lose their attraction without the determination of the wives to make comfortable homes in a country naturally unsuited to white people and devoid of local domestic help.

Succeeding

The wives are succeeding magnificently. They are rearing so many fine children—112 per year is the average birth-rate—that in this rocket-age "city" the most commonly seen form of transport is the pram.

For the children too the desert provides special difficulties. There are no walks—the high way linking Woomera with the launching sites is sealed no day trips to the seaside, and no bird-nesting. They quickly cease to be excited by the sight of a kangaroo or giant wedge-tailed eagle. But, like their admirable mothers, they are making the best of things.

I saw one group of boys with cricket stumps set up on a stretch of craggy clay strewn with boulders the size of coconuts. As a bowler sent down a ball it threw up a cloud of red dust in the eight-year-old batsman's face.

"Poor kids," I remarked to an Australian workman. "It's on pitches like this that Bradmans are made," he replied.

HOW COME THE CHILDREN ARE BETTER BEHAVED?

By **LES ARMOUR**

London. If you hear about an insurrection against the teachers in Yorkshire's West Riding, don't be surprised. But the revolt will be led by parents, not kiddies.

The Riding's headmasters, warning up to the honeyed voices of the Education Committee's sociologists, have been talking high treason.

They say the 236,000 children in the Riding today are far easier to control than their predecessors to 10, 15, or even 20 years ago.

And that is only the beginning. Little Johnny ever gets hold of the report there will be hell to pay. The heads, right a raft of incidents out of the dim past

which would delight any child.

There were boys in the bad old days who kicked headmasters, belted them with clods, and heaved their boots at the school clock.

Today "despite broken homes, couldn't-care-less parents, and too much pocket money," these things just don't happen.

"Head-teachers questioned were overwhelmingly of the view that school discipline is far better today than it was 10 years ago."

How come?

Well, parents with weak hearts are advised not to read this, but the plain fact of the matter seems to be that

teachers today have abandoned the cane, the strap and the belting voice in favour of a human, friendly approach.

Instead of beating the far out of the little boulder until he behaves himself, they make him WANT to behave.

Soft words, explanations, and encouragement can work wonders.

Of course, the teachers of 1933 have an easier time of it. Today's curriculum are designed to INTEREST the child, not to ram "what's good for him" down his throat.

The interested child has no desire to chuck a boot at the clock—or to heave a clod at the head.

FOOTNOTE: More than half of the Riding's 1,414 headmasters reported that they didn't have a cane in the school. And, branching into juvenile delinquency, one added: "I wonder how many of us would have escaped the juvenile courts if they'd existed in our time."

Chinese Win The Match Of Friends And Strangers

By I.M. MacTAVISH

This was a match of Friends and Strangers... On one side we had a bunch of players who knew each other... not only personally but also in a football sense. That was the Combined Chinese. In opposition to them we had an eleven selected from the Combined Services and they played throughout like complete strangers... in fact it was a travesty of fact to suggest that there was anything 'Combined' about them at all.

This must rank as the poorest contest staged between these two sides and it is only fair to say that the final score of 8-2 in favour of the Chinese was—in the end—an understatement of their superiority.

For long periods this game was really a personal battle between the Chinese forwards and Wells, the Services left-back... what proportions the score might have reached without the interventions of this great hearted player it is difficult to imagine... he was truly magnificent and where he found the energy to keep going as he did, only he can tell.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH

This Services team simply was not good enough for the task in hand. Apart from a short spell in the second half when the score stood at 3-2 they were never in the game with even a slight chance. I appreciate that there are difficulties in assembling a Combined Services team, but I believe that some of the players met each other for the first time when they arrived at the dressing room to strip... and let's say that at the end of the game some of them were still not acquainted... they played throughout like total strangers.

This Chinese team, which played under the captaincy of "Flash" Harry, was often brilliant. They produced some delightful inter-passing and their intricate pattern weaving was spellbinding as far as many of the Services players were concerned.

The game started off at a brisk pace and in the early minutes there was no indication of things to come. In the tenth minute the writing was on the wall when, after a quick raid on the Chinese right wing, Ho Ying-fun sent a beautiful cross into the centre. McLean, the Army centre-half, missed the ball completely and only a desperate clearance by Barnicle saved the situation.

But the score was not long delayed... and when it came was a "Double for Luck" affair with two goals in a minute. The first was scored by Yul Cheuk-yin after a defensive mix-up when both McLean and Barnicle should have cleared the ball... and the second came from Lee Yul-tak from what seemed a suspiciously off-side position.

NEVER IN THE GAME

The Services wingers, Harford and Drew, were never in the game and were slow to take the passes that came from the inside forwards. Harford, however, was instrumental in the making of the first goal for his side.

Taking a neat through pass from Reeves, he closed in and let go a powerful drive which had Yu Yul-tak beaten to the wide, but the ball crashed against the post and rebounded to Reeves who placed it in the back of the net.

Harford was a teasing Spinks and Barnicle a merry dance. He was quick to connect with every pass that came his way and it was no surprise when he needed through the defence unchanged to make the score 3-1.

After the interval the Chinese boys soon got into top gear and much of their play was a trend to width. Many of them have played together so often that taking up correct positions for a cross is almost second nature... but, as it is usual in football, the goal that was expected came at the other end.

After a lot of loose play in the Combined Chinese defence the ball came out to Reeves and the soldier was quick to place it in the corner of the net.

At this stage one felt that the Services might have made an all out effort to save the game, but they were slow in attack and, with the exception of Wells, careless and slack in defence.

The score, standing as it did at 3-2, did not in any way reflect the run of the play.

The only threat to the Chinese during all this time was a tremendous drive on the run by Reeves which was well worth a goal... but which was cleverly blocked and cleared by Yu Yul-tak.

For the Chinese every player they had had been selected on his merit. There was not one who could be more than casually faulted.

Hau Yung-sang was as effective as he was spectacular and his confident captaincy was an inspiration to the rest of the team. His partner Chan Kuo-sau tends to be careless in his tackling, but like "The Flash" he has great powers of recovery and of course his kicking is first rate.

Wing-halves Tam Sun and Tong Sheung were forwards and defenders as the play demanded. They had the ability to follow the run of the play and I do not recall one incident when they were seriously out of position.

Ng Kee-cheung is a controversial player. He seldom seems to be doing very much and yet the opposing centre-forward is blotted out of the game... and his tackling is determined and robust.

SCINTILLATING All the forwards were in scintillating form and it is single out Yul Cheuk-yin. It is because his style catches the eye. His interchanging of position with clubmate, Lee Yul-tak, was baffling to his opponents who never knew just where he was and he, but as both of them got a hat-trick their value to their side needs little more explanation.

And what of this impoverished Services side. Many of them will want to forget the game... but they must face the fact that several reputations died on the field.

MacLean in goal is exonerated. He looked much happier when the ball was in the air than when it was on the ground... but he had little or no chance with any of the shots that beat him... often from a couple of yards.

Barnicle never solved the puzzle as him by Hau Ying-to. The winger lay far back and with his partner dragging Spinks all over the place... and often out of position. Hau had a lot of space in which to move.

Barnicle never seemed sure whether to come to the winger or wait for him... and usually by the time he had made up his mind it was too late.

The puzzle could only have been solved by a concerted effort from Barnicle and Spinks and as they never got together on the job they paid the penalty... six of the eight goals were scored from the left side of the Chinese attack.

NEVER IN THE GAME The half-back line of Spinks, McLean and Stevens was a failure. McLean was upset by a couple of early mischiefs and never regained his confidence... and the wing halves were never in the game.

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CHARACTERISTIC



Bernard Hunt in play. Note the look of determination. It characterises his whole approach to the game. — Express Photo.

The Greatest British Golfing Discovery Since Henry Cotton

The trouble with British sport nowadays, the old 'uns are fond of telling us, is that they don't make players like they used to. Yet even the most critical old stager must admit that there are exceptions. Among them is a young British golfer who, this season, has emerged as a player likely to prove the greatest of them all.

The name of this prodigy? Bernard Hunt, golden boy of British golf and not merely because of his fair looks. On deeds alone he is qualified to be classed as the greatest British golfing discovery since Henry Cotton.

A fortnight ago, partnered by G. S. Ross, he won the Glencraig Sixstone professional-amateur foursome tournament. Taking the first prize of £300, he brought his season's earnings to £1,600 to become the top money-winner of the year.

Previous successes which had come his way included victories in the Spalding and Goodwin (Sheffield) foursomes in which his partner was the Ryder Cup candidate J. Hargreaves.

NOT BAD GOING

All of which is not bad going for a lad, 23 years of age and in his first full season of major tournament play. Not only his success, however, but the manner of it stamps

Hunt as a player of the future. He is at his strongest in the most difficult aspect of the game, approach play.

The Americans have proved that accurate work around the greens is the basis of low figure golf. Hunt is the equal of any of them in this respect already. When he brings the rest of his game up to this same standard—and with his determination and ability this is only a question of time—he will be to the game what Hogan is to it today.

Son of a golfing father, to whom he is now assisting at Harrogate, Bernard's sporting destiny was decided early in his life.

"I was born with a golf club in my mouth," he says. "That was at Atherstone. Dad was the professional there and Mother a stewardess. So you see, I never had a chance."

Bernard's young brother, Geoffrey, is a golfer too. In fact this year's final of the Assistants' Match-Play Championship was an all-Hunt affair. After a thrilling struggle, Bernard triumphed by 2 and 1. But Geoffrey, six years his junior, will surely come again.

NOT ONE LESSON

Brought up in an atmosphere steeped in drivers, mashes and putters, the surprising thing about Bernard is that he has never had a golfing lesson in his life.

"Dad wanted to coach me," he says. "But he also wanted me to change my methods. He is orthodox. I am unorthodox. And now he's come around to seeing that my way is the best—at least, for me."

Others, however, have not been so broadminded as Hunt's father. The purists said with a swing like his—he is asking the face at the top—he would never get anywhere. "You are asking for trouble," he was told. Bernard, however, knew his

own mind, well enough. He persisted and the only people who found themselves in trouble were his opponents.

With all his successes this summer, he is connected, inexorably with a gallant failure. Having lost the Ryder Cup match at Wentworth five weeks ago he had to sink a putt of four feet on the last green to beat lanky American star Dave Douglas and ensure that Britain would at least obtain a half.

In an atmosphere so hushed by the almost near his putter scraping across the top of the grass, Bernard played—and missed. Britain lost the match. But for his performance in bringing victory so close he earned unstinted praise.

This is one of the most pleasing incidents of international sport, that a brave attempt can earn as much respect and recognition as actual success.

Undoubtedly young Bernard will benefit from his experience at Wentworth. This three big wins this summer tucked under his belt have added to his confidence and it requires no expert to take him now as one of Britain's main hopes for regaining the Ryder Cup in 1955.

(—London Express Service)

RAF Cricketers For Saturday's League Matches

RAF cricket teams for Saturday's League matches will be: 1st XI v. KCC at Ral Tak; W/Cdr. Kettlewell, F/Cdr. Harsham, Henley, F/O. Stappard, F/Lt. Cairns, McKay, Hughes, Armstrong, Murphy, F/Lt. Taylor, Cpl. West. 2nd XI v. KCC at KCC—Maj. Slater, F/O. Lee, F/O. Lee-Bennett, Foulkes, Vernon, Cpl. Standbridge, Sgt. Barnett, Whiting, Mills, Tennant, Heddon. 12th man—F/Lt. Plythe.

USS ORCA BALLPLAYERS TO MEET ASSOCIATION TEAM NEXT MONDAY

By "SNOOPER"

The USS Orca ballplayers, who have fought two rousing battles with the Pandas and the champion Braves in the last month, will be out to beat an All-Star team representing the Hongkong Softball Association in a specially-arranged exhibition game scheduled for Monday, November 9 at King's Park.

Preceding this eagerly awaited contest, a Junior All-Chinese team, commencing at 2 p.m.

The Orca players are not worrying about their exit from the Senior "A" League. The boys, who are expected to leave the Colony shortly, want to concentrate on beating the best local teams as long as they are around. Judging by the way they stomped both the Pandas and the Braves, they are likely to succeed against the Association outfit on Monday.

Providing there is no last-minute replacement, the US Navy All-Stars team will consist of the regular USS Orca players.

Pitcher—Ray Williamson; Catcher—Ralph Kvidner; 1st base—Bill Stiel; 2nd base—Bill Williams; Shortstop—Leroy Kingsbury; Left-field—Donald Chambers; Centre-field—Bob Hall; Right-field—Jim Linville.

Undoubtedly the selectors could have done much better had some of the Colony's leading softballers been available for the Monday ball game. Most of the leading players of the Braves, Warriors and the Saints are in camp, but under the circumstances, the Navy team can hardly have been better.

Available for selection are the following:

Pitchers—Vic Pedruco (Saints), Jack Wei (Pandas); Catchers—Cuscuta Souza (Warriors), Igmar Erickson (Saints), Raymond Teo (Pandas); 1st base—Ray Aldegar (Saints), C. M. Tsang (CAA); 2nd base—Jackie Silva (Warriors), Seldon Ma (CAA); 3rd base—Peter Hahn (Warriors), Wally Ma (Pandas), Shortstops—A. A. Remedios Jr. (Braves), Y. S. Ling (CAA), Outfielders—P. H. Lee (CAA), Lam Ping (CAA), Dick Chaves (Braves), Johnny Pereira (Warriors), S. S. Hsi (Pandas) and Josequin Colloco (Saints).

On paper, the US Navy will stand a reasonably good chance of breaking a depressing run of no League wins to date. The Braves have appeared in two games, losing to the Pandas by 2-1 and to the Braves by 3-2, the latter game being played under protest.

PROTEST UPHOLD

Encouraging news for the supporters of the USS Orca is that at a meeting held at Doel Molten's office, the Protest Board comprising Messrs. H. A. Noronha, A. P. "Spotty" Pereira and Fred Ewins upheld the protest lodged by the Orca on the game played between the Braves and the reigning Champions, the Pandas, on October 25.

The protest was lodged as a result of a play in the seventh inning of a most exciting game wherein the Braves scored the tying run through Spiky Gutierrez and then went on to win the ball game in the extra innings played.

Basing their protest on two rulings, mainly covering "umpires' suspension of play (Rule 32. Sec. 8), the Navy were successful in securing a decision in their favour. There is a strong possibility that the game will be replayed from the point of protest with the Braves, at bat, two men away and a man on second base.

Although the ruling on the protest has done a lot of justice, it is believed that the boys may not be able to figure in the replay and that their place will be taken over by another US Navy team.

LADIES' UMPIRES

For the first time in the annals of local softball, ladies' umpires will officiate at King's Park. The distinction of being the first ladies' umpires to handle games goes to two Pandas players in Diane Tong

and Eugenia Kwok who have volunteered to act as umpires. Diane Tong has been appointed to be base-umpire in the Collections versus Wahoes "B" game while Eugenia Kwok will be seen as base-umpire in the Wahoes "A" South China tilt on Sunday morning.

Following is the complete programme for the week-end:

SATURDAY, NOV. 7

Junior Division
2.30 p.m. Pandas v. 20 Warriors (Umpires—S. Hamet, D. Fong, C. V. Maher).
4 p.m. Comets v. Cubs (Umpires—D. S. Ling, & two Delaware players).

SUNDAY, NOV. 8

Ladies' League
9.30 a.m. Collections v. Wahoes (Umpires—Bill Silva, T. Tuvards, Miss Diana Tong).
9.30 a.m. Wahoes "A" v. South China (Umpires—Fred Dista, A. P. Turner, Miss Eugenia Kwok).
Senior "B"
11 a.m. PI Dodgers v. Delawares (Umpires—Chev Tsol, A. Oliveira, Art. Oztorio).
Senior "A"
2 p.m. St. Joseph's v. CAA (Umpires—C. Fossner, Wally Ma, Jack Carvalho).
3.30 p.m. US Navy v. Warriors (Umpires—H. Wing Lee, Art. Oztorio, S. H. Bucks).

MONDAY, NOV. 9

Junior Division
10 a.m. Comets v. CAA (2) (Umpires—A. P. Turner, M. Ferras, K. Hussain).
Senior "B"
11.30 a.m. HKU v. PI Dodgers (Umpires—D. S. Ling, Harry Kwok, R. Lang).
Exhibition Games
2 p.m. Junior All Stars v. China (Juniors) (Umpires—Wally Ma, & two US Navy players).
3.30 p.m. US Navy All-Stars v. HK Softball Association (Umpires—H. Wing Lee, F. Poon, P. MacCrae).

Queen's College Upset DBS In Badminton League Match

By "ARGONAUT"

Diocesan Boys' School, holders of the Inter-School Badminton League title, suffered their first defeat this season when they were narrowly edged out by Queen's College in the final round yesterday by three matches to two.

The defeat of the Champions lays open the possibility of the final round ending in a three-way tie among DBS, Queen's College and Clementi School. A further round would then be necessary to decide the Champions.

Colony schoolboys' summer-up Siu Chuen paved the way to QC's triumph yesterday by winning both his singles matches and subjecting DBS's Wei Tsang-wing to a gruelling time before winning by 21-17. Tang Kwai-lit took to the occasion by capturing the deciding set from Wal by 21-12.

Queen's College completed the double by also winning their junior grade match against Clementi School by 3-1. In the other junior match played, Wah Yee Hongkong beat the better of St. Stephen's by 3-2 after a thrilling tie.

THE SCORES
Grade A
3 DBS
Singles
Siu Chuen (QC) beat Wal Tsang-wing 21-17; beat Long Hin-jok 21-12.
Tang Kwai-lit (QC) beat Long S-21; beat Wal 21-12.

Grade B
3 DBS
Singles
Tong Tak-kim and Mul Cheung-on (QC) lost to Bing Wu and Lee Sik-chuen 18-15; 5-15.

Grade C
3 DBS
Singles
Cheung Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade D
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade E
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade F
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade G
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade H
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade I
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade J
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Grade K
3 DBS
Singles
Chang Shui-fung (QC) beat Fung Wing 21-10; beat Chin, Kai-yim 21-12.

Vietnam To Send 32 Athletes To Asian Games

Manila, Nov. 5. Vietnam will send 32 athletes to the 1954 Asian Games in Manila.

The athletes will compete in football, swimming, boxing and track and field events and will send a delegation of 32 athletes to Manila for the Second Asian Games next May.

It was announced yesterday by the Asian Games Organising Committee.

Yan Dean, general secretary of the Vietnam National Olympic Committee, revealed that a Vietnam football team will arrive in Manila in the last week of April next year.

NOT DISAPPOINTED I believe... that most of the spectators felt that it was only a matter of time before the Combined Chinese got on top again... and they were not disappointed. Once the pressure was applied the Services team cracked up completely and goals came at regular intervals.

Lee Yul-tak got two more. Lee Cheuk-yin got a double and Chu Wing-kung got one... and really it might have been more but for the prodigious efforts of Wells and a couple of grand saves high-up by MacLean.

Melbourne Games Dates Announced
The opening ceremony of the 1956 Olympic Games here will be held on the Melbourne Cricket Ground on November 22.

The Games will end on December 8 under present arrangements. The provisional programme for the Games was announced today.

—China Mail Special

THE GAMBOLE



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| "FUNGING" | Bangkok | 8 a.m. | 6th Nov. |
| Sails from Custodian Wharf | | | |
| ARRIVALS FROM | | | |
| "FUNGING" | Kobe | 6th Nov. | |
| "FUNGING" | Kobe | 8th Nov. | |

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| "BELLEROPHON" | Liverpool & Dublin | 23rd Nov. | 24th Nov. |
| "MENTOR" | Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London, Antwerp & Hamburg | 23rd Nov. | 26th Nov. |
| "PATROCLUS" | Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow | 5th Dec. | 6th Dec. |

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| Sails | | | |
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| G. "PATROCLUS" | Rotterdam | 14th Nov. | 15th Nov. |
| S. "ANTHOCLES" | do | 24th Nov. | 25th Nov. |
| G. "CYCLOPS" | do | 30th Nov. | 1st Dec. |
| S. "AUTOLYCUS" | 3rd Nov. | 8th Dec. | 9th Dec. |
| G. "PERSEUS" | 7th Nov. | 13th Nov. | 14th Dec. |
| S. "ANCHISES" | 18th Nov. | 23rd Dec. | 24th Dec. |
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|------------|-----------------|---------|---|
| "HIAOUADY" | Keelung 21 Nov. | 22 Nov. | @ |
| "MONKAY" | Keelung 24 Dec. | 25 Dec. | @ |

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NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the China Light & Power Company Limited intend to recommend at the Annual General Meeting a Final Dividend of 70 cents per share, free of tax, on fully-paid shares in respect of the year ended 30th September, 1953.

Dividends will be paid on a pro rata basis in respect of partly-paid shares.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.
Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1953.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

The Public is hereby informed that the Hong Kong Football Association has not authorised or given permission to any individual or concern to publish any programmes in English or to solicit advertisements for inclusion in such programmes in conjunction with the visits of the Swedish Team (Djurgardens I.F.) or any other visiting teams.

The distribution or sale of such programmes will not be permitted at the ground.

R. M. OMAR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 6th November, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter by 10 a.m. on the 10th November, 1953.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1953.

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Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 2nd November, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th November, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1953.

British Council's Annual Report

London, Nov. 5.

A reduced Government grant has forced the British Council to cut down its activities in Europe and concentrate on the Far East, the Council's annual report stated today.

The report described the deliberate transference of funds away from Europe to meet growing demands and opportunities in the Far East as inevitable and wise in any case.

The report, covering the 12 months ending March 31 this year, said that in general this period saw "striking developments."

The Council had to withdraw from Persia and China (Shanghai) but opened an office for the first time in Japan.

Activities were increased in Southeast Asia "to meet a little more of the enormous demand for the Council's co-operation in educational work."

A special section surveyed the Council's development in Indonesia.

The official adoption of English as a compulsory second language in Indonesian schools had given the Council great scope.

The Council expressed its debt to the Malayan High Commissioner, Sir Gerald Temple, and Lady Temple "for their encouragement and support in Malaya."—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "TAIYUAN"

arrd. 3rd November, 1953.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Friday, 6th November, 1953, and consignees' representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Australian-Oriental Line Ltd. China Navigation Co., Ltd.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards | Leaves London | Due Hongkong |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| "CANTON" | 15th October | 10th November |
| "CANTHAGE" | 12th November | 14th December |
| "CORFU" | 10th December | 11th January |
| "CHUSAN" | 10th December | 16th January |

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

| Homewards | Leaves Hongkong | Due London |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| "CANTON" | 19th November | 20th December |
| "CANTHAGE" | 17th December | 17th January |
| "CORFU" | 15th January | 18th February |
| "CHUSAN" | 29th January | 1st March |

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

| Homewards | Sails | For |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| "SOMALI" | 13th November | Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg |

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

| "ANKING" | due 6th Nov. | from Singapore |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| "FULTALA" | due 6th Nov. | from Singapore |
| "SANTHA" | due 16th Nov. | from Calcutta, Rangoon |
| "ANKING" | due 17th Nov. | from Japan |
| "ANKING" | due 21st Nov. | from Japan |
| "ANKING" | due 22nd Nov. | from Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta |

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

| "ORMARA" | due 6th Nov. | from Japan |
|----------|---------------|--|
| "ORMARA" | due 6th Nov. | for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bahrain, Kuwait, Khormashahr, Bherah, direct & other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay |
| "OZARDA" | due 9th Nov. | from P. Gulf, Karachi & Colombo |
| "OZARDA" | due 11th Nov. | for Yokohama & Kobe |
| "ORDIA" | due 24th Nov. | from Japan |
| "ORDIA" | due 25th Nov. | for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bahrain, Kuwait, Khormashahr, Bherah, direct & other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

| "EASTERN" | due 9th Nov. | from Australia |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------|
| "EASTERN" | due 10th Nov. | for Yokohama & Kobe |

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

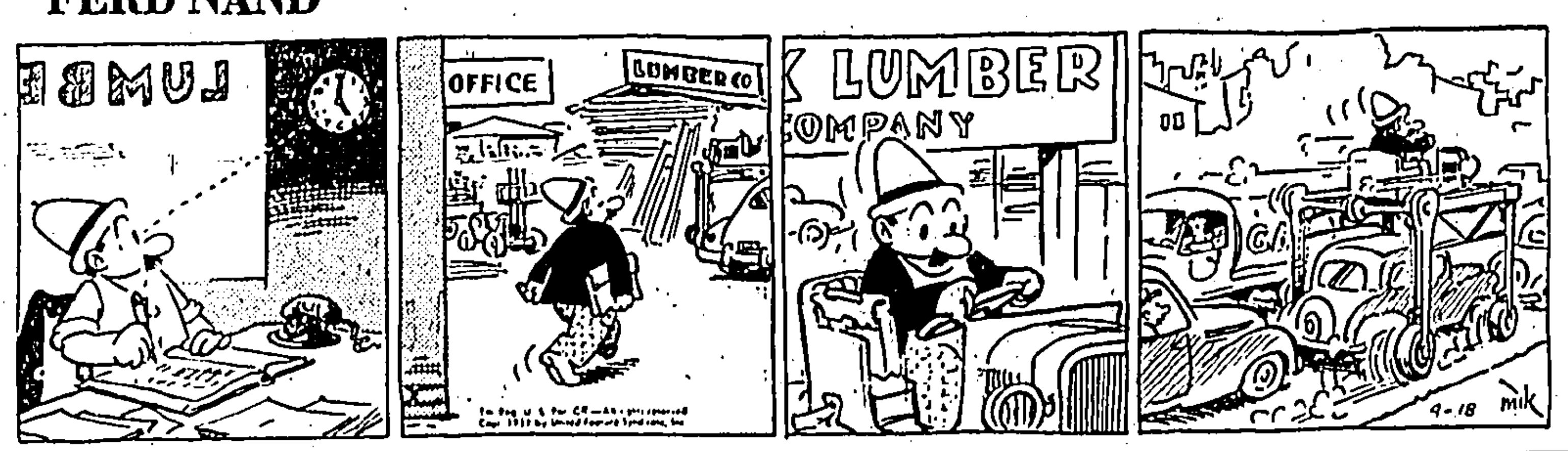
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

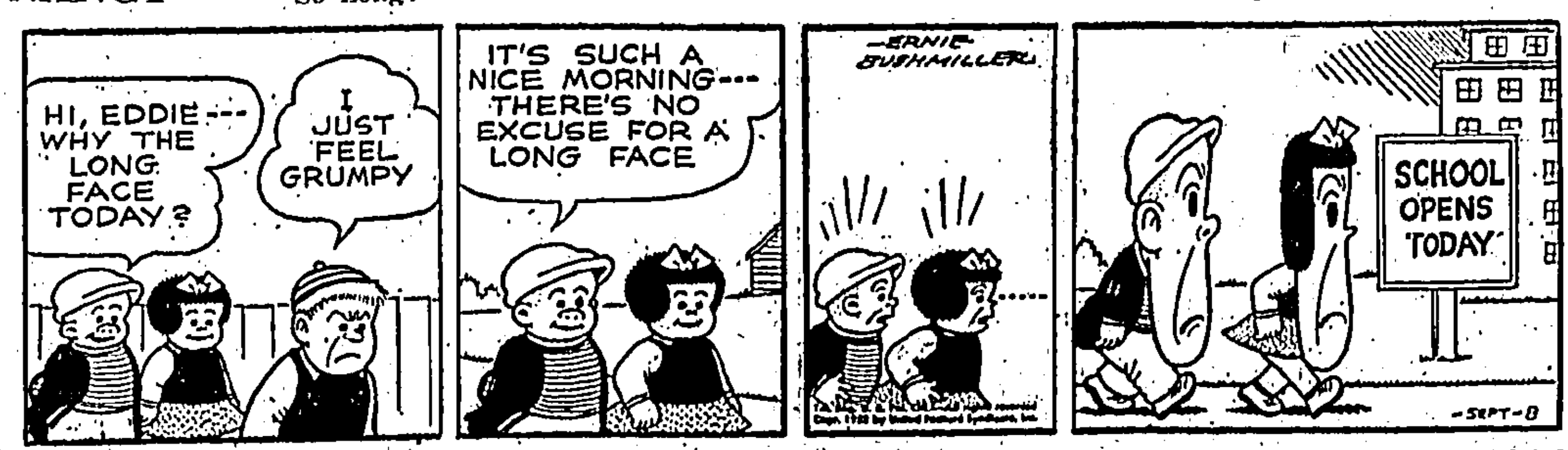
Above The Crowd



NANCY

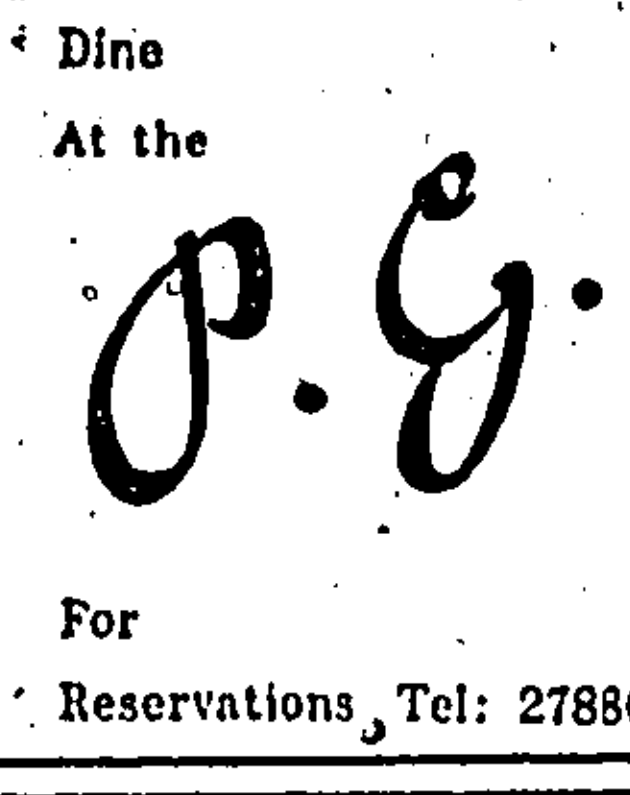
So Long!

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Dine At the

For Reservations, Tel: 27880

Delicious extra strong peppermint flavour Made by ROWNTREE'S

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

PAINTINGS CAUSE FURORE

Paris, Nov. 4.

The French Secretary of State for Fine Arts, M. Andre Cornu, today examined two paintings by French Communist artist, said to be anti-American, in this year's Salon d'Automne Exhibition and found them "unembarrassing."

The paintings, by Andre Fougeron, caused a furore in the French press because of their political and anti-American nature.

The police saw the paintings three times to decide whether they should be treated as works of art or as subversive propaganda and therefore suppressed.

M. Fougeron's main picture at the exhibition is a panorama of anti-American scenes. In the foreground is a French businessman, his hat off in respect. An American soldier is seen in one corner, his feet on a card table, reading a pornographic magazine.

An electric chair, evocative of the Rosenberg execution, stands in the background. An Indo-Chinese woman is seen amid the coils of the French Expeditionary Force, weeping over her dead baby.

Organising officials said the police would not order the pictures to be taken out—China Mail Special.

Yoshida's Envoy On Visit To Bonn

Bonn, Nov. 4.

Mr. Hayato Ikeda, special envoy of the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, arrived in West Germany today.

After meeting officials of the Economics Ministry he will visit West Berlin on Saturday and later fly to Paris.—Reuter.

NELSON AS MOSCOW SEES HIM

Moscow, Nov. 4. Britain's great naval hero, Admiral Lord Nelson, is shown as "a blind and sometimes cruel weapon in the hands of the insidious and predatory aristocrats and capitalists" in a new Russian film.

The victor of Trafalgar has a star role in the film, "The Ships Storm the Bastions," which tells the story of his Russian contemporary, Admiral Ushakov.

The film is advertised on the hoardings with pictures showing the brave Russian Admiral, "a person with a truly statesman-like mind," busily directing his sailors while Nelson sits plotting with Lady Hamilton.

The newspaper Trud had this to say about the two characters:

Nelson: "A talented professional military man. But he has no voice or opinion of his own in politics. He is entirely subordinated to the commands of the ruling class of Britain."

Ushakov: "Never acting against his conscience, against his duty as a patriot, he never decried the Russian flag and Russian arms with unnecessary brutalities. The democratic tendencies of Ushakov are most vividly revealed... military courage is so closely and organically interlaced with his straightforwardness and boldness in the sphere of public life, with his struggle against peace intrigues." China Mail Special.

Estates In Malaya Feel Pinch

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 4. Rubber replanting has come to a near standstill on estates in Malaya, major world producer, because of the uneconomical price of the commodity, according to Mr. H. A. Campbell, Chairman of the Rubber Producers Council.

Mr. Campbell told reporters here yesterday that most rubber companies were finding it difficult even to keep up old holdings.

He added: "Unless we have immediate relief, the position will become worse. Unless we have a fair margin of profit, how can we afford to replant?"

Generally speaking, replanting has stopped.

Mr. Campbell described as very disappointing the three-point plan of the Rubber Study Group which has just ended meetings in London. One of the three points called for a speed-up of replanting programmes.

Mr. Campbell also said he was worried over the part of the plan calling for new natural rubber stocks and expansion of existing stocks.

"Increase in stocks and creation of new ones may have very serious repercussions," he said.

"It would not be a permanent answer. What we want is greater use of natural rubber in America."

Another practical remedy would be for America to increase the price of synthetic rubber, he said.—China Mail Special.

Half Karachi Refugees

Karachi, Nov. 4. Over half Karachi's population are refugees who migrated from India after the partition of the sub-continent in 1947.

The 1951 census, complete results of which will soon be ready for publication, also show that the capital's present population of 1,120,000 represents an increase of over 158 per cent over the pre-partition population.

In Punjab 20 per cent of the population of 18,614,000 are refugees, but in the North-West Frontier Province the 91,000 refugees represent only 1.6 per cent.—China Mail Special.

SWIMS RIVER AT 74

Port Elizabeth, Nov. 4. Mrs. Minerva Hutton, of Red-house, Port Elizabeth, who has celebrated her 74th birthday, swims daily, winter and summer, across the Zwartkops River and back, plays golf and tennis, drives her own car and reads without spectacles.

She played her last games of hockey and badminton at 60. "When I finish with tennis and golf I will take up bowls," she said.—China Mail Special.

DOTTERS DASHED

Nuremberg, Nov. 4. Four Stuttgart gamblers signalled to one another what cards they held with miniature Morse code hidden in their trouser pockets. It was stolen in court here.

They were sentenced to between three and five months' imprisonment for violating wireless laws and for fraud.—China Mail Special.

Echo Of 1944 Campaign



An echo of the 1944 partisan campaign in Italy was heard at Novara recently when three wartime guerrillas—Tosolini (at back), Mammì and Migliari—appeared in court charged with the murder of an American major, William Holloman, on Dec. 6, 1944. Holloman was said to have been killed by his own men while on a mission behind the German lines because he did not favour giving all-out aid to Communist partisans.—Express Photo.

Controversy Rages In Australia Over Uranium Prices

Melbourne, Nov. 4. Australia today is possibly the most "uranium conscious" country in the world.

The atomic tests at Woomera and the publication by the Australian Government of a series of aerial survey maps indicating likely areas for uranium prospecting, have coincided with public "linen washing" on the price which Australia is receiving for her uranium from the combined development agency—a joint British and American organisation.

For several weeks, the political air has been thick with rumours, statements, and counter-statements hinging on whether Australia is getting value for money for its present uranium production.

But for security reasons absolute secrecy has been maintained on the price and the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, said what appeared to be the final word when he told the nation in a "man to man" broadcast that the figures were "satisfactory to Australia as the seller and not disadvantageous to her as a partner in democratic defence."

Earlier, the Supply Minister, Mr. Howard Beale, categorically denied that any of the prices quoted in the press were correct. "They are hopelessly short of the mark and Australia is getting a price at least as good as that paid anywhere else in the world," he said.

While the controversy still raged, groups of uranium prospectors, equipped with Geiger counters and charts of the remote areas, were moving into the once lonely Northern Territory. Success could bring them big rewards.

MENZIES' WARNING

The Australian Government has announced that it will be glad to pay on a sliding scale up to £225,000 for one single find. Mr. Jack White, the Northern Territory prospector who discovered Rum Jungle Field, has already received the maximum reward. Darwin reports say that the search for uranium could very well become like "the gold rushes" of last century.

But Mr. Menzies has sounded a warning against over-optimism. Millions of pounds, he said, might have to be spent before a saleable or usable result is attained. Because a successful result would have great national and international significance, millions would be spent. But dramatic results must not be expected in a few days or even a few months.

Australia, he explained, has not yet produced any real volume of uranium. In searching for uranium, the Government is not "backing a certainty" but might be engaged on "a very chancy gamble."

Mr. Menzies felt it necessary to explain this to the public, because "there had been some extravagant talk about uranium as if it was already of the same significance as a great oil dis-

Loss Of Markets Blamed For Farmers' Worries

Washington, Nov. 4. Loss of foreign markets is responsible for most of the "headaches" now facing United States farmers, Mr. John Davis, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, said.

He told an agricultural conference here that in the 1952-53 marketing year, America's farm exports dropped to \$2,800,000,000 (about £1,000,000,000) from a record of more than \$4,000,000,000 (about £1,428,000,000) in 1951-52.

Mr. Davis noted: "If world prices continue to lag below our domestic support price levels, we may expect increased requests from our producers for action to prevent foreign products from interfering with our domestic support programme."

"In this connection, where interference is a fact, there is little choice except to invoke counter-measures such as action under section 22 (the escape clause of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade)."

"In invoking such action, however, we have the difficult but necessary job of distinguishing between normal imports and abnormal imports attracted by our support prices."

"We are a technologically great country whose ability to produce is outstripping its present ability to market. As a responsible member of the world family of nations, we must make every effort to get this production into use so long as any needs of friendly nations remain unmet."

"The contradiction of unmet needs and unused goods implies a weakness in our world marketing processes, which we should do our best to correct."

A CHALLENGE

"Broadly, we should try to improve the dollar or other currency earnings of the rest of the world. Achieving this, and at the same time maintaining our own levels of living, is a challenge to our ingenuity, which, I am sure, we can meet in some degree."

Mr. Davis' forecasts for individual commodities were:

Wheat: "With high production in the United States this year, a further decline in exports is expected. But we also had no export participation in the international Wheat Agreement only a partial buffer."

Rice: The outlook was good. Other grains: Little change was expected, although there might be some shift from corn to grain sorghum in the feed grains total.

COTTON FALL
Cotton Export sales of cotton had fallen drastically recently.

Production in competing areas was relatively high and prices of competing foreign stocks were generally lower than in the United States.

He thought United States exports might be somewhat higher next year because of the low inventory of United States growth abroad and some pick-up in textile activity in Europe.

Oils and fats: Exports should continue to be good.

"In spite of a fairly good world balance between production and consumption requirements, much of the surplus available for export is in the United States and it appears that other countries must come to us if they are to maintain present consumption levels."—China Mail Special.

LONDON TIN MARKET

The tin market was steady. Spot rose 2 1/4 to 2018s and three months 10/- to 2004s per long ton. Turnover was 20 tons of which five tons were for cash.

Spot tin, buyers 2017 1/2
Business sellers 2017 1/2
3-months tin, buyers 2004
Business 2004-005
—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Nov. 4.
New York 2.50-2.51
Sterling 1.00-1.01
Dollars 1.00-1.01
Pounds 1.00-1.01
Swiss francs 1.00-1.01
—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$256,767.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

| SHARES | BUYERS | SELLERS | SALES |
|---------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| HSBC Bank | 1510 | 1530 | |
| East Asia | 107 | | |
| Insurance | 842 1/2 | | |
| Underwriters | 5.80 | | |
| IKI | 17 1/2 | | |
| SHIPPING | 19 1/2 | | |
| Waterfront | 10 1/2 | | |
| DOCKERS, ETC. | 12.40 | 21.80 | |
| Wheelock | 8.60 | 8.75 | |
| LAND, ETC. | | | |
| HSBC Land | 7.70 | 7.80 | 1500 @ 7.80 |
| HSBC Land | 62 | 63 | 1014 @ 62 1/2 |
| HSBC Land | 1.40 | 1 1/2 | |
| UTILITY | | | |
| Tram | 23.10 | | |
| Star Ferry | 13.00 | 13.00 | 500 @ 13.00 |
| C. Light | 9.00 | 9.10 | 500 @ 9.10 |
| C. Light | 9.00 | 9.10 | 1000 @ 9.10 |
| Electric | 27.20 | 27.50 | 300 @ 27.40 |
| Telephone | 27.20 | 27.50 | 300 @ 27.40 |
| INDUSTRIALS | | | |
| Cement | 16 | 16 1/2 | |
| Steel | 16 | 16 1/2 | |
| STOCKS, ETC. | | | |
| Delivery | 23.20 | 400 @ 23.20 | |
| Watson | 22.10 | 100 @ 22.10 | |
| COTTONS | | | |
| Ewo | 2.45 | 2.50 | 500 @ 2.45 |
| Textile Corps | 5.50 | 5.60 | 1200 @ 5.55 |
| | | | 1300 @ 5.55 |

New York Stock Market

New York, Nov. 4. Wall Street took the Democratic election victories in its stride. Early prices reflected traders' hesitation, averaging a few cents lower but the trend turned upward again when demand picked up for some high-grade industrials.

Trading was heavier than in the pre-holiday session on Monday, amounting to 1,480,000 shares compared with 1,340,000. Of 1,163 issues traded 433 closed higher, 428 declined and 302 were unchanged, while 23 made new lows.

A large group of stocks had gains of a point or more, including Texas Pacific Land Trust, up 2 to \$110, and Shell Oil, up 1 1/2 to \$74 1/2. In oils, Hall's generally closed with small losses. Steels eared.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,850,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 380,000 shares. Dow Jones closing averages: 30 industrials 276.82
20 rails 95.72
18 utilities 51.44
65 stocks 105.55
40 bonds 97.18
Com. future price index 158.32 3/4 up
—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:—
U.S. dollar (per £1) 2.50
Sterling (per \$1) 1.00
Japanese yen (per \$1) 100
—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

Japanese bonds 0 1/2
4 1/2 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
5 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
5 1/2 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
6 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
6 1/2 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
7 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
7 1/2 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
8 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
8 1/2 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
9 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
9 1/2 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
10 (as of 1950) 0 1/2
—United Press.

World Shipping Statistics

London, Nov. 4. Shipping under construction in world shipyards at the end of the third quarter of 1953 totalled 1,103 vessels of 5,991,420 gross tons, according to the latest Lloyd's Register Shipbuilding Returns. The total at the end of the second quarter was 1,152 vessels of 6,037,432 tons. These figures relate to vessels of more than 100 gross tons and exclude China, Poland and Russia.

The ships being built at the end of September include 28 steamships and 58 motorships of between 6,000 and 8,000 tons each; 37 steamships and 34 motorships of between 8,000 and 10,000 tons; 64 steamships and 98 motorships of between 10,000 and 15,000 tons; 39 steamships and 11 motorships of between 15,000 and 20,000 tons; and 31 steamships and four motorships of between 20,000 and 30,000 tons each.

Oil tankers under construction in the world amount to 289 ships of 1,300,115 tons (130 steamships of 1,685,338 tons and 168 motorships of 1,503,779 tons), which is 31,117 tons less than the comparable figure for June. In the same period, the oil tanker percentage of the total tonnage under construction in the world has decreased slightly from 30.7 to 30.6 per cent.

Germany took the United States' place as second to Britain in the list of leading shipbuilders. The amount of work in hand in Japan dropped by nearly a third compared with the second quarter.

The volume of shipping under construction in leading countries, showing tonnage fluctuations compared with the second quarter, was as follows: Britain 2,100,329 tons gross, up 60,764; Germany 651,527, up 106,100; US 554,802, down 93,204; Netherlands 439,057, down 10,720; France 383,092, up 13,000; Italy 363,273, down 21,085; Sweden 331,660, down 43,172; Japan 234,555, down 100,932; Norway 168,440, down 7,001; Belgium 156,874, up 13,011; Denmark 133,345, up 17,500.

The tonnage under construction in the world for countries other than the country of build amounts to 1,005,205 tons, of which 31.2 per cent is being built in Britain. Countries "importing" the largest amount of new tonnage are Liberia 456,514 tons, Liberia 402,006 tons and Panama 254,245 tons. Countries making—the largest additions to their existing fleets are Britain 1,702,350 tons, Norway 622,914 tons and the United States 525,097 tons.

Progress figures for Britain during the third quarter show that tonnage on stocks has actually decreased and a considerable increase in tonnage fitting out afloat is due to a very low figure of completions. During the three months, 47 ships of 289,233 tons were commenced, 37 of 323,414 tons launched and 47 of 218,097 tons completed. Abroad, 180 ships of 111,810 tons were commenced, 225 of 883,302 tons launched and 233 of 833,874 tons completed.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 4.
Canada 2.50-2.51
England 1.00-1.01
France 1.00-1.01
Germany 1.00-1.01
Italy 1.00-1.01
Japan 1.00-1.01
Netherlands 1.00-1.01
Norway 1.00-1.01
Sweden 1.00-1.01
Switzerland 1.00-1.01
—United Press.

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt 2.50-2.51
Iran 2.50-2.51
Iraq 2.50-2.51
Turkey 2.50-2.51
—United Press.

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina 2.50-2.51
Bolivia 2.50-2.51
Brazil 2.50-2.51
Chile 2.50-2.51
Colombia 2.50-2.51
Cuba 2.50-2.51
Mexico 2.50-2.51
Peru 2.50-2.51
Venezuela 2.50-2.51
—United Press.

FAR EAST

India 2.50-2.51
Pakistan 2.50-2.51
Sri Lanka 2.50-2.51
Thailand 2.50-2.51
—United Press.

FINNISH TRADE WITH RUSSIA IN A TANGLE

Helsinki, Nov. 4. Finland's trade with the Soviet Union, now her principal commercial partner, is in a tangle and she hopes that Western Europe can help her to unravel it.

The Finns find they are forced to take from the Soviet Union, who now absorb more than one-quarter of their total foreign trade, larger quantities of certain goods than they need.

The Soviet Union, for her part, is satisfied with the goods which Finland is sending her and wants more of them, as Mr. S. A. Borisev, the Soviet Vice-Minister of Trade, said in a recent interview published by Izvestia.

He suggested that the present exchanges could not only be increased but also widened. At present Finland sells the Soviet Union ships, paper-making plant, cables, prefabricated houses, sawn timber, pit props, cellulose and paper. She buys from her grain, naphtha, steel, fertilisers, cotton, motor vehicles, chemicals, etc.

The Finns are likely to refuse Russian suggestions that they should increase their exports to Russia of paper and pulp and timber and should buy more than the 2,500 motorcars which they are due to buy from the Soviet Union this year.

This would make the Finns more dependent commercially on the Soviet Union than they are at present. It would mean industrialists have said that the Soviet Union would be able to start mass unemployment in Finland at any time she liked, simply by cutting down her imports from her.

NOT WORTH MUCH

A further reason for Finland's not wishing to increase her exports to the Soviet Union under existing conditions is the fact that she has a surplus of roubles equivalent to about £14 million. These roubles are not worth very much to the Finns since they are not convertible. They can only be spent in the Soviet Union on Soviet goods or, under certain circumstances in some of the Communist countries on Communist goods.

But none of these countries can supply Finland with sufficient goods of the type she needs. Instead, they force on her a surplus of goods of the type she does not want.

Earlier this year the Finns tried to get round this difficulty by selling to Western Europe some of the surplus grain which they had been obliged to buy from the Soviet Union. They lost on the transaction since Soviet prices, in Finland's experience, are in many cases higher than Western prices.

RUSSIAN REFUSAL

During the recent Finnish-Soviet trade talks in Moscow, the Russians refused to agree to resales like this to the West unless such resales were embodied in a triangular agreement, with the Soviet Union herself as one of the corners.

If Finland could make such triangular deals with Britain and France—who have already been approached by Finland—these and any other Western European countries who chose to come in would take over from Finland some of her surplus Soviet goods and, presumably, increase their exports to the Soviet Union in compensation.

The one snag could possibly be, as it is now here, that the Soviet Union might conceivably want from the West goods of military importance which the West does not export to countries behind the Iron Curtain.—China Mail Special.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 4.
Prices per bushel in cents:
Wheat, No. 2 red 107 1/2 nom.
Spot 107 1/2
Dec. 1953 107 1/2
March 1954 107 1/2
May 1954 107 1/2
—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Nov. 4. World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to two points lower with sales of 274 contracts.
Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to three points lower with sales of 90 contracts.
Contract No. 4 (world)
January (1954) 2.24 nominal
March 2.24
May 2.24
July 2.24
September 2.24
Contract No. 6 (domestic)
January (1954) 2.24 nominal
March 2.24
May 2.24
July 2.24
September 2.24
—United Press.

Japanese Raw Silk Shipments

Yokohama, Nov. 4. Raw silk shipments from Yokohama and Kobe during October totalled 5,417 bales, 607 bales more than in September, according to the Japan Raw Silk Export Association.

Dupion silk exports from these two ports at 610 bales were less than the shipment of the previous month by 71 bales.

Although a decline had been feared in October due to the expected difficulty of high prices on the domestic market, a rise was registered.

The fall in dupion exports was attributed to the recent decrease in Shantung textile production in the United States.

The chief customer in October was Brazil, followed by France, Sweden and Finland.

Other countries importing considerable amounts were the Netherlands, Indo-China, West Germany, the United States, Britain, Italy, Burma, Egypt, India, Australia, Hongkong, Macao, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Argentina and Pakistan.

Japan has been advised to reduce prices for silk goods' export by about 20 per cent, two Government officials returning from the Milan world silk conference in Milan reported.

Mr. Shochi Terachi, head of the Silk Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and Mr. Sinsai Tokunaga, head of the Textile Bureau of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, attended the six-day conference which ended on October 3 as observers.

Japanese silk items were criticised at the meeting as worse in quality than those of pre-war and very high in price.

A Government inspection of export silk goods was strongly demanded.—France-Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Nov. 4. The market fluctuated moderately in the morning on news that Indonesia is negotiating to sell rubber to Red China. There was now buying and short-covering in the afternoon with an advance of about one cent. Prices:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 5 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 6 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 7 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 8 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 9 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
No. 10 rubber per lb. Nov. 55 1/2-55 1/2
—United Press.

AMSTERDAM MARKET

Amsterdam, Nov. 4. The rubber market was quiet but steady. Prices closed as follows:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45 done
No. 2 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 3 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 4 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 5 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 6 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 7 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 8 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 9 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
No. 10 rubber per lb. Nov. 1.45
—United Press.

